The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

For the "Adams Sentinel."

THE EVENING HOUR.

BY W. J. E.

The day has slowly past away,
And sober evening hour,
Has come again to the weary earth,
With calm and soothing power.
The lingering sunbeams kiss
The tops of yonder hills,
And flinging back their trembling light,
Each shaded valley fills.

The "vesper star" has lighted
Her radiant lamp on high,
While round her bright companions
Gem the fair blue sky.
Each weary bird and bee,
Is hastening to its rest,
While yet, the last bright ray,
Is lighting up the west.

The roving winds are still,
Wearied with their play,
For 'mid the leaves and flowers,
They've been the livelong day.
All nature's hushed to rest,
The flowers and breezes sleep,
While o'er their folded leaves,
The pearly dew-drops weep.

"HOME," June, 1856.

For the "Adams Sentinel."

LINES TO MISS L——.

BY DR. A. C. KITZMILLER

Hopes of brightness have I for thee,
Burning thoughts my bosom swell,
Far too bright, and pure, and holy,
For polluted lips to tell:
I have won them from the glances
Of thy spirit speaking eye,
And since words cannot express them,
I will breathe them in a SIGH!

I have gazed on the enchanted,
In a spirit dreaming spell,
Nor knew till I was startled,
As thy glances on me fell,
That my eyes were fixed upon thee,
That I breathed a single sigh—
Are such glances traitors: tell me—
Is there meaning in a SIGH?

Ah! my spirit wandered only
In the mazes of a dream,
And such glances, I am certain,
Are never what they seem:
But I found that I was sighing
As thy glances caught my eye—
Will you tell me, sweetest, truly,
Is there meaning in a SIGH?

BOON'S CREEK, TENN.

Miscellaneous.

Scene in a Stage Coach.

Traits that index the whole character of a man are sometimes seen at a glance; a word, a look, a single action, tells the whole story, either for good or evil report, of a man or woman, to all their fellow voyagers through life. It is an oft told tale, oft told to the disadvantage of those who ride in city cars and omnibusses, where selfishness is the rule and not the exception; so much so, that such a little incident—such a mere trifle in itself—as we saw yesterday, was as refreshing as an oasis in the desert, or a pure spring to the weary traveller.

The stage was nearly full, when it pulled up to the curb stone to take in an old man and a young woman. Who will move, thought we, to give the strangers room? Not the four silks on that side; not the proud, selfish—so we thought, judging perhaps from dress—young man on this side How we were mistaken

'Be careful, father,' said his tender guide, as he essayed to place his foot upon the step. In a moment the young man sprang forward with an assisting hand, delicately tendered, with an 'Allow me, sir,' as he led him to a seat. The poor old man was blind.

How that little act of kindness from a stranger must have thrilled through the daughter's heart—she who was so extremely sensitive to the wants of her bereaved father. Still more when the stage stopped for them to get out, which, for a tottering step unguided by sight, was more difficult to do unharmed—just as are all downward movements in life, 'Allow me, sir.' Those words again.

How their pleasant tones thrilled again from that good heart which prompted the young man to spring out forward of the blind man, and take him gently in his arms down the steps.

'Thank you, sir,' whispered the daughter. 'God bless you,' spoke the father. That old man—that daughter—that young man were not the only ones made happy by that little act of genuine politenesss.

☞What a glorious thing it is for a young man to have the smiles of approval and good wishes of everybody. It is a certain sign, if he preserve an honesty of purpose, and an unsullied reputation for veracity, that he will be successful in any business he may engage in; and it is also one of the surest paths to speedy wealth. Mind that, now, young men.

☞It is not good to speak evil of all whom we know bad; it is worse to judge evil of any who may prove good. To speak ill upon knowledge, shows a want of charity; to speak ill upon suspicion shows a want of honesty. I will not speak so bad as I know of many; I will not speak worse than I know of any. To know evil of others, and not speak it, is sometimes discretion; to speak evil of others, and not know it, is always dishonesty. He may be evil himself, who speaks good of others upon knowledge; but he never can be good himself, who speaks evil of others upon suspicion.

The Farmer.—A beautiful thought, this, that we find in one of our exchanges:

"If there is a man who can eat his bread in peace with God and man, it is the man who has brought that bread out of the earth. It is cankered by no fraud; it is wet with no tears; it is stained with no blood."

A MISSISSIPPI STORY.

A GAME FOR LIFE.

"The darkies are mine," said the gamester, striking his fist on the table; "show them up, and let us see what they look like."

The young planter who had lost, sent one of the boat servants below for John and Helen. The passengers awaited the appearance of the servants in silence, for a long time; but they came not. The servant had informed them of the change of owners.—They were attached to the young planter and wife, and did not like to leave them; but they had children of their own at home, and what was to become of them?

The winner began to wax impatient at the delay, and exclaimed:

"Come, Danton, hurry up the niggers.—They must move quicker than this when I send for 'em or they'll never know what hurt 'em."

The young planter's aristocratic face flushed crimson at this rude and brutal exclamation, but he made no reply. He was about to send another servant for John and Helen, when his purpose was stayed by the appearance of Mrs. Danton. Her husband had been gambling and she had been weeping ever since the boat left Cincinnati, and we were now far down the Mississippi — No wonder, then, that she was pale and wan, and that her eyes looked as though they had been nearly wept away; but she was exquisitely lovely nevertheless.

Although many years have passed since that evening, I can see the sorrow stricken young wife now, as she glided up to the table and looked her husband in the face.—He had lost all his money and in a fit of desperation had also staked and lost the last two slaves

"Is it true that you have lost John and Helen?"

Her husband made no reply; he could not even look up.

The passengers were now fast gathering round, and the scene was growing painful. My father (who had come North to fetch me from school, and was taking the longest possible way home,) was holding me by my hand, and I knew by the tightening of his grasp, that he was becoming much excited.

As Danton did not seem inclined to answer his wife's question, the gamester roughly said:

"Yes, ma'am, John and Helen are mine, and I want to see 'em quick."

Danton sprang to his feet, and stooping across the table, hissed in the teeth of the gamester:

"Villain! don't you presume to speak to my wife again."

The look with which the menace was accompanied was perfectly blasting, and made the swarthy and pitted face of the gamester fairly turn white.

How inconsistent is man! That accomplished and high-born husband could deliberately jeopardize the property and corrode the happiness of his wife, hour after hour, day after day, year after year, but he could not bear that the man whom he had chosen for a companion should even so much as speak to her.

"Yes, Mary, John and Helen are lost," he said at last, as he let the gamester from his gaze; "they are lost, and it can't be helped now; so don't let us have a scene about it."

"I shall not let them go," said Mary firmly, and I shall have a scene about it.—I did not say a word about the money, but now that you have played them away—oh, Charlie!" and she leaned her head on her husband's breast.

"Ah! here they come!" said the gamester, as John and Helen approached.

John was a powerful and fine-looking mulatto; his face indicating unusual intelligence and kind-heartedness. Helen was much whiter than her husband, and remarkably handsome. The gamester's evil eyes gleamed as he surveyed her, and turning to a savage looking man near him, he said:

"I'll sell you John in the morning, Hammond, but Helen I shall keep—at least a few days."

"I'm agreeable," said the slave-trader, for such he was, "but I'd like the gal as soon as possible."

A look of indignation ran around the group at this brutal colloquy. My father's grasp grew tighter still; and encouraged thereby, I whispered to him to buy John and Helen himself; but he shook his head and motioned me to keep silent.

"I tell you I shall not let them go," repeated Mrs. Danton, addressing the stranger. "They were brought up in my father's family; besides, they have children at home, from whom it would be cruel to separate them."

The gamester and slave-dealer exchanged sneers at Mrs. Danton's sentimental reasons for not letting the slaves go, but her husband said:

"It can't be helped now, Mary, let us go to our room."

"O, Missus, don't go and leab me with dat man," shrieked Helen; "I shall die or jump overboard. O, don't leab your own true Helen, who sabed your life, when you fell in de byoo."*

"I shall not leave you, Helen. Do not be alarmed. I——"

"Bress de Lord for dat," interrupted Helen; "I know we're safe now; kase you allers does jus what you says you will."

"I think it's about time this nonsense was stopped," said the gamester rising from the table—"You acknowledge, Danton, that these negroes are my property; consequently they are mine, and I've a right to do as I please with them; no bill of sale is necessary between two gentlemen. And now, you niggers come along with me and don't make a fuss, or I'll have you flogged and put in irons.

The scene now became extremely exciting. John drew Helen to his side, and clenched his fists, while their young mistress stood close in front, as if, with her feeble arm, she could protect them from the clutches of the gamester. I was wild with excitement, and begged my father either to buy the slaves or shoot the gamester—I did not care which. A bloody fight seemed inevitable, when a young New Englander, who had been very quiet during the whole trip, elbowed his way to the table, and asked at what sum he valued his slaves.

"Two thousand dollars," said he; "do you want to buy?"

"I have only a thousand dollars," the young man answered; "I will give you that for them."

"No, sir, but I'll stake 'em against a thousand dollars, and play you a game of poker for the pile."

"I don't understand the game," said the New Englander.

"What game do you play?"

"I have played a few games at all-fours, but I never gambled for a cent in my life."

"Well, I'll play you a game of all fours, then, if you like, and stake the niggers against your thousand dollars."

To the surprise of every one present, the young man accepted the challenge, called for a new pack of cards, staked his thousand dollars and the game commenced—the gamester having the first deal.

As the company drew more closely around the table it seemed as though a watchmaker's shop were in our midst, so distinctly we heard the tick of the watches.

The first hand the New Englander made three to the gamester's one, at which a buzz of pleasure ran round the group. The second hand the gamester made three to his opponent's nothing; the third hand they each made two, which left the New Englander two to go, while the gamester had but one to make, and it was his turn to beg. This was a great advantage, and everybody seemed to give up the thousand dollars as lost.

The New Englander dealt the cards with a steady hand, however, and turned up the jack of hearts, which placed him even with his antagonist, but when he raised his cards I saw that he had not a single trump in his hand, and his adversary to "stand" or "beg;" if the former the game was his to a certainty, if the latter there would be another chance for the slaves. After drumming on the back of his cards for a short time, he looked at the New Englander to see if he could determine by his manner what was best to do, but the Young Bunker Hill met his gaze without flinching, and there they sat for a long time gazing into each other's eyes.

"Run the cards," said the gamester, at last. I could have hugged him for his mistake.

Bunker Hill again dealt and the queen of spades was turned. Every heart stood still as the cards were for the last time lifted.

"They are mine!" shouted the New Englander; "or rather, they are your's, Madam," said he, in a milder tone, to Mrs. Danton as he threw down the ace of spades.

The beautiful impetuous Southron threw her arms around the winner's neck, and three deafening cheers (in which the slaveholder joined) told the satisfaction of the audience.

Many years after I met the New Englander in Mississippi and claimed his acquaintance on the score of having been one of his most enthusiastic partisans on the night of the well-remembered triumph.—He had prospered in business and become rich. He was making his annual visit to the hearth-stone—a stone which has more potent charms for good than that at which kneel Mahometan devotees in the city of their prophet. He said that he had never touched a card since that memorable game; that the thousand dollars that he then risked was the sum total of his savings for many toilsome years; but that he staked it, and played the game with a perfect conviction of success.

Danton had sought him out, and kept the acquaintance ever since; and Mrs. Danton could now travel the world over with her husband without fear, for he had forsworn gambling from that never-to-be forgotten night.

*Bayou, the name which Southern negroes give to any stream or body of water.

"Trying to the baste!"

An Hibernian, fresh from Green Isle, having sufficient means to provide himself with a horse and cart, (the latter kind he probably had not seen before,) went to work on a public road.

Being directed by the overseer to move a pile of stones near by, and deposit them in a gully at the side of the road, he forthwith loaded his cart, drove up to the place, and had nearly finished throwing out his load "by hand," when the "boss" told him that was not the way—but he must tilt or dump his load all at once.

Paddy replied that he would know "betther" next time.

After loading again he drove to the side of the chasm, put his shoulder under the hub of the wheel, upset cart, horse and all into the gully Scratching his head, and looking doubtfully at his struggling horse below him, he observed that it was a mighty expeditious way, but "begorra," it must be very trying to the baste.

☞A friend of ours says he would have always remained single, but he could not afford it. "What it cost for gals and ice cream is more than he pays to bring up a wife and eight children." Bachelors should think of this.

Putnam as a Spy.

FROM A RECENT BIOGRAPHY.

Among the officers of the revolutionary army, none probably possessed more originality than Gen. Putnam, who was eccentric and fearless, blunt in his manners, the daring soldier, without the polish of a gentleman. He might well be called the Marion of the North, probably from the fact of his lisping, which was very apt to overthrow any trickery he might have in view.

At this time a stronghold called Horseneck, some miles from New York, was in the hands of the British. Putnam, with a few sturdy patriots, was lurking in the vicinity, bent on driving them from the place, Tired of lying in ambush, the men became impatient, and importuned the general with a question as to when they were going to have a bout with the foe. One morning he made a speech something to the following effect, which convinced them something was in the wind.

"Fellows, you have been idle too long, and so have I. I'm going to Bush's at Horseneck, in an hour, with an ox team and a load of corn. If I come back, I'll let you know the particulars; if I should not, let them have it, by hoky."

He shortly afterwards mounted his ox cart dressed in the commonest order of Yankee farmers, and was at Bush's tavern, which was in possession of the British troops. No sooner did the officers espy him than they began to question him as to his whereabouts, and finding him a complete simpleton, as they thought, they began to quiz him and threatened to seize his corn and fodder.

"How much do you ask for your whole concern?" asked they.

"For mercy sake, gentlemen," replied the mock clod hopper, with the most deplorable look of entreaty, "only let me off, and you shall have my bull team and load for nothin'; and if that won't dew, I'll give you my word I'll return to-morrow, and pay you heartily for your kindness and condescension."

"Well," said they, "we'll take you at your word. Leave the team and provender with us, and we won't require bail for your appearance."

Putnam gave up the team and sauntered about for an hour or so, gaining all the information he wished. He then returned to his men, and told them of the foe and his plan of attack.

The morning came, and with it sallied out the gallant band. The British were handled with rough hands; and when they surrendered to Gen. Putnam, the clod-hopper, he sarcastically remarked:

"Gentlemen, I have kept my word. I told you I would call and pay you for your kindness and condescension."

A "Good Yarn."

The editor of the Albany Police Tribune tells the following:

Some five years since two well known Albanians left this city to seek their fortunes at Washington. We will call them Mr. A. and Mr. B. Mr. A got a contract from the government, and made a snug little pile, some $40,000 worth of real estate. While acquiring this property, Mr. A. contracted about $7,000 of debts, $2,500 of which belonged to Mr. B. Mr. A. is not any more honest than the law allows. So he thought he would get rid of "those cussed bores," his creditors, by making over his property to his niece, a fine-looking young lady, aged about eighteen. He accordingly went to a lawyer, made out the papers, and assigned the whole of his real estate to his niece, the interesting young lady already spoken of. Having concluded his arrangements, he thought he would go South to look at the country. This took place last summer.—During his absence in pursuit of quietness and cotton fields, Mr. B. ascertains all about the assignment, and goes in for making all things square. He commenced operations by courting the niece aforesaid, and finished up by marrying her. When Mr. A. returns from Georgia he finds he has been done—that Mr. B. has not only got the value of his debt, but $37,000 worth of real estate in addition. Mr. A. is now swearing in eight syllables, and insists that it is a conspiracy.

A Witty Rejoinder.

"Pete," a comical son of the Emerald Isle, who carried wood and water, built fires, &c., for the "boys" at Hamilton College, is as odd a specimen of the genus Hibernian as ever toddled in a brogan. One of the students having occasion to reprove him one morning for delinquency, asked him where he expected to go, when he died.

"Expect to go to the hot place," said Pete, without wincing.

"And what do you suppose will be your portion there?" asked the Soph, solemnly.

"Oh!" growled the old fellow, as he brushed his ear lazily with his coat tail, "bring wood and water for the boys?"

☞The Trenton Gazette is responsible for the following:—A verdant young man entered a fancy store in our city on Monday, while the lady proprietor was arranging a lot of perfumery. She inquired of him if he would not like to have some musk bags to put in his drawers. After the examination of the article he told the young lady he did not *wear drawers*, and wanted to know if they wouldn't do to wear in his pantaloons.

☞"Hallo," ejaculated an anxious guardian to his lovely niece, as he entered the parlor and saw her in the arms of a swain who had just popped the question and sealed it with a smack, "what's the time of day, now?" "I should think it was about half past twelve," was the cool reply, "you see we are almost one."

"Dying for a Cocktail."

Davis has only one fault—he sets too high a value on "distilled liquors." This habit has reduced Davis to seedy trowsers and generalship. On Monday last, Davis was "dying for a cocktail," but, as ill luck would have it, he had not the necessary funds to realize his desires.

Davis thought over the matter, and then made a rush for Redmond's. He entered the bar-room with his hair streaming out behind like a comet:

"For heaven's sake, hand me a glass of liquor, a countryman just fell down in State street and cut his head open so that his life is despaired of."

The bar-keeper flew around and handed Davis about three gills of first quality brandy. Davis seized the mug and rushed out. He returned in about ten minutes, and said the man was better, and had been carried to the hospital. Bar keeper said:—"Glad to hear it," and felt like a Samaritan for the remainder of the day. In about two hours after this Davis was arrested for singing the "Star Spangled Banner," from a dry goods box, in Broadway. Strange fellow, that Davis! Don't mean any harm, but will have his cock tail.

John Adams.

A correspondent of the Boston Evening Transcript tells the following anecdote of the elder Adams:

His father, pious Deacon Adams, of the Church of Braintree, who was also a shoemaker, during a temporary absence had set John to cutting out the "uppers" for some shoes; but—like the Chinaman, who, in making a pair of breeches from a pattern furnished by some prudent captain, had faithfully copied the patches which his wife had put in the seat of the old ones—John had embellished every "upper" he had cut with the three-cornered hole by which the patterns had hung on their accustomed nail—"I saw," said the Deacon, "I couldn't make a shoe-maker of him, I put him to learning."

A Hard Case.

The Chicago "*Free Press*" relates that a few weeks since an old gentleman, over sixty years of age, with his wife and two daughters from Philadelphia, passed through that city for a newly-selected home at St. Paul, Minnesota, all buoyant with hope, and none more so than the old gentleman. On arriving at St. Paul the old man bought out a store, and was to make the payment the next day, when, during the temporary absence of the family from the hotel, some villain entered their apartment and robbed a trunk of $3,470 in gold, which constituted the whole of their worldly wealth. All efforts to recover the money were unavailing. The citizens of St. Paul made up a subscription to help them to return to Philadelphia, now their only resource, and on the 20th they reached Chicago on their way back, sad and dispirited, and the old man completely broken down by the misfortune which had befallen them.

Western Lands.

The editor of the Baltimore Patriot, having been on a tour through the West, says that land speculation constitutes the most prominent and profitable business there.—Lands located at the government price or bought at second hand at a considerable advance, have steadily increased in value, so that large tracts of prairie land purchased at $1,25 to $3 per acre, have been sold at $15 to $18 and $20, with no cost to the owners beyond taxes, while farms bought at $5 per acre, have yielded sufficient to pay not only the expenses of improvement, but the original cost of the land, and in some cases $50, $60 and $70 per acre have been offered and refused for them. All this is, of course, attributable to the influence of railways, which have rendered these lands valuable by furnishing the occupants with ready access to markets But the emigration must be very large or these tracts would not be so much in demand. Railways have directed emigrants into the proper channels, and at the same time they have opened up markets, established depots, and thus enabled the farmers to realize money for their produce as quickly and satisfactorily as in the older parts of the country.

"Sich a Gittin up Stairs."—The Scientific American says that a man in Orange county, N. Y., was found one night climbing an over shot wheel in a fulling mill.—He was asked what he was doing. He said he was "trying to go up to bed, but somehow or other these stairs won't hold still."

☞Boy: I say, you! are you engaged at any thing in particular? Young Gent: You impudent young scamp, what are you hollowing after me for? Boy: Oh nothing much; only if you ain't, I'd like to borrow your upper lip to polish my boots with.

The Difference.—"Did I hurt you, sir?" said a lady, the other day, when she trod on a man's foot.

"No madam, I thank you, seeing that it was you. If it was anybody else I'd holler murder."

☞An eminent agricultural writer has said that a good farmer should know how to make heavy land lighter, and light land heavier—cold land hotter, and hot land colder. He that knows these things is a farmer, and he that does not know them, is no farmer.

☞A person asked Chapman if the tolling of a bell did not put him in mind of his latter end. He replied "No, sir; but the rope puts me in mind of yours."

☞God hears the heart without words—but he never hears words without the heart.

The Dykes of Holland

The dykes, at first sight, strike the beholder as no extraordinary work; and it is not until we find that a considerable part of the country of Holland lies some twenty-four feet beneath the level of the sea at high tide, and it has merely a fence of mud banks to fortify the land against the terrors of invasion from the host of waters about it, that the mind becomes awakened to the vastness and importance of the structures. Nor is it in summer time, when the surrounding rivers are half dried up, and the ocean without is placid and beautiful as some vast lake, that we are able to arrive at a sense of the protection afforded by the belt of sea-walls to the people within them; but only during the tempests of winter, when the terrible waves are towering to the sky, like liquid mountains, and the tide has risen many feet above its usual height, owing to the immense body of water from the Atlantic having been driven by the gales across the German ocean towards the narrow straits of Dover, and there being dammed up as it were, so that the vast flood is forced back upon the Dutch coast and leans all its stupendous weight against the ridge of dykes around the Nether-country. It is at such times, indeed, that we learn how much property and how many lives depend upon the strength of these same ocean bulwarks. It is fearfully interesting then to walk at the foot of one of the great dykes, and to hear the heavy waves beating like so many battering rams against the outer side of the mud-wall, and to know by the noise that the ocean is already some twenty feet above the head. The dykes are sometimes forty feet high, and their foundation, which is generally clay, is from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty feet in width. The dyke itself is composed of clay—if not entirely, at least on the outside; and the interior is a mixture of earth, clay, and sand. The face of the dyke is thatched, as it were, with willow twigs, interlaced into a kind of wicker-work, the interstices of which are filled with puddeled clay. The wicker-work lasts but a few years; so that as it requires to be repeatedly renewed, a number of willows have to be grown in Holland for the purpose. The base of the dyke is generally protected by masonry, and strengthened by large heaps of stones and rows of piles; while the summit is mostly planted with trees, because their roots are found to bind the soil firmly together.—*Mayhew's Rhine.*

Terrific Combat.

Last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, as the dragoons were walking to their different billeting houses, a black stallion attacked a bay next to him most savagely. The dragoon was speedily thrown, and the bay, nothing loth, returned the attack with equal determination. The scene was without a parallel; the animals fought like bull dogs, struck out with their forelegs, seized each other by the neck and chest, rolled over and over again, groaned, snorted, and savagely continued the extraordinary encounter for upwards of seven minutes. The tradesmen shut up their shops, for the infuriated animals seemed bent on mutual destruction. Eight or ten dragoons could do nothing with them until their strength was spent and fury exhausted, when one powerful young man watched his opportunity, and, rushing at the prostrate black stallion, seized him resolutely by both ears, and, with an iron grasp, made the animal groan with rage and pain. The bay was with difficulty forced away, and tried to kick or bite every one near him. This unusual and terrific combat caused the utmost excitement and the greatest possible consternation. It took place immediately opposite the George Hotel.—*English paper.*

☞A curious trial took place recently at a Rhenish Tribunal, Germany. A man possessed some nut trees, of which the branches hung over the ground of a neighbor, who picked up the ripe nuts that fell from the tree, and also broke some branches. For this the latter was prosecuted for theft and trespass, but acquitted on the ground that he was entitled to profit by the fruit growing over his own property. Appeal was made from this decision, and the judgment reversed by the superior tribunal, because the principles of civil law ordain that all fruit and branches belong to the stem, and the stem to him upon whose ground it is planted, and that the right of property of the latter does not cease with the extension over neighbor's ground, no matter how far this extension. The accused was consequently condemned on both counts.

☞A singular mode of robbery has been detected at Dublin. A man used to send a large press by the Liverpool steamer, headed, "this side up." In this press was a compartment in which he hid himself. At night, when all was still, he would get out and rob the warehouse of valuables, and retreating to his hiding place, would be safely conveyed with his plunder to his own house.

Obituary Extraordinary—The San Francisco papers contain an obituary announcing the death of U. Tarig, a Chinese, who, it appears, in the absence of other virtues, was "favorably known by the length of his tail, width of his breeches, and the extraordinary height of his shoes."

☞Flattery is the bellows that blows up Vice. Persuade a girl that she is an angel and you can persuade her to become any thing you wish, after that.

☞An hour of honest labor will give any man a better appetite than all the tonics between here and Egypt.

☞Every sorrow we meet is a billow on this world's troublesome sea, which we must cross to bear us nearer home.

Ancient Remains in California.

Elisha Hughes, in a letter from Santa Clara, California, to the *Scientific American*, gives the following account of some old ruins recently discovered:

"I recently had an opportunity of examining some ancient ruins, lately discovered, about six miles east of Santa Cruz. They were nearly buried up in a sand hill. I found twenty-three chimneys with their tops peering above the ground. These chimneys are round, and vary in diameter from four to twelve inches. They are made of sandstone, and were filled up with loose red sand. The stones of which they are built are cut circular, and cemented together. I stamped on the hill and it emitted a hollow sound, indicating vaulted chambers below. A tunnel is now being run in under the hill; at first it was attempted to sink a deep shaft, but the sand came in too fast upon the miners.

Who built these structures no one can imagine. They appear to be thousands of years old. A large yellow pine tree was growing on the top of the hill. The number of years required for the sand to cover up these houses and form the hill, before the seed of this large tree germinated, could not be less than two thousand years."

A Counterfeiter and a Counter Feat.—A fellow the other day passed upon Mr. Frisbee, the ticket agent of the Great Western Railway Company, on the Canada side of Suspension bridge, a counterfeit note, the character of which was discovered too late to arrest the gentleman, who had strolled over the bridge. But Mr. Frisbee was not to be done in this way, and started in pursuit of his man, whom he eventually found, enjoying a nap in a car on this side. Of course he could not be arrested there, so, retiring on tip-toe not to disturb his nap, Frisbee found two or three track men to whom he tipped the wink to shove the car across the bridge. It is said that the surprise of that dishonest youth, on coming to himself a British prisoner, was something to witness. When he had sufficiently gathered his scattered wits he attempted to drop a roll of spurious notes, but was detected at this too, and finally went to jail miserably. Ten years is the least he can expect in Canada.—*Buffalo Express.*

Disinfecting Agents.—The best and most simple disinfecting agent known is the chloride of zinc. It is made by dissolving zinc in muriatic acid, and is applied in a diluted state to foul and offensive drains, cesspools, &c., The sulphate of zinc, however, is nearly as good, is cheaper, and more easily managed. It can be bought at any druggists in the form of salt. A pound of it dissolved in two pails of warm water and thrown into an offensive cesspool will soon deoderize it.—During the hot weather, this disinfecting agent should be applied pretty freely in thousands of places in all the towns and cities. Copperas (sulphate of iron) may be applied in the same manner and for the same purpose. It is not such a good disinfectant as the chloride of zinc, but it is much cheaper.—*Scientific American.*

Power of the Moon at Night.—Mr. Crane in his "Letters from the East," has observed:

"The effect of the moonlight on the eyes in this country (Egypt) is singularly injurious. The natives tell you, as I afterwards found they did in Arabia, to always cover your eyes when you sleep in the open air. It is rather strange that the passage in the Psalms—'The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night,'—should have been thus illustrated, as the allusion seems direct. The moon here really strikes, and affects the sight, when you sleep exposed to it, much more than the sun; a fact of which I had a very unpleasant proof one night, and took care to guard against afterwards. Indeed the sight of a person who should sleep with his face exposed at night, would soon be impaired or utterly destroyed.

Matrimony in Kentucky.—According to the registration reports prepared by Dr. Sutton there were last year 5,698 marriages in Kentucky. Jefferson shows the greatest number of any one county and McLean the least. The majority of matrimonial alliances were formed during the winter months, December taking the lead. Most of the brides were between 16 and 20 years of age, and most of the grooms were between 20 and 25. Two ladies married at 70 years, one girl at 12, and several under 15; 346 boys under 20 years of age were married during the year.

The Ohio Wine Crop.—The Ohio wine crop is estimated at 500,000 gallons. The quantity bottled by Mr. Longworth this season is one hundred and fifty thousand bottles, and with that, added to his previous stock, he has now in cellar full three hundred thousand bottles, mostly quarts, of which twenty thousand are of Isabella.—The demand rapidly increases. The wine business is second only in value to the great grain staples of Ohio.—*Evening Post.*

Bites of Mosquitoes, &c.—Cigar ashes will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the mosquito and other insects.—Wet the ashes and rub them on the part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this is that ashes contain alkali, which neutralizes the acid of the poison.

Hoops and Hydrophobia.—One virtue, at least, has been discovered in the hoop petticoat, mad dogs cannot bite the wearer.—Excellent things, therefore, for summer wear!

☞The poor pittance of seventy years is not worth being a villain for. What matters it if your neighbor lies in a splendid tomb? Sleep you in innocence.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the Largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I *simply* request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again. Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Beregé Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

The Prince of the House of David.

THREE years in the Holy City in the days of Pontius Pilate. Being a Translation from the Alexandrian MSS., in the Bibliothique Antique of Cairo, in Egypt, of the letters of a Jewish maiden of Alexandria, sojourning in Jerusalem in the days of Herod, addressed to her father, a wealthy Jew in Egypt, relating to an eye-witness of all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the life of Jesus of Nazareth, from his baptism in Jordan, to his crucifixion on Calvary. Edited by Rev. Prof. J. H. INGRAHAM, Rector of St. John's Church, Mobile.

One volume, 400 pages, 12mo., cloth gilt, beautifully illustrated. Price $1.25.

As the demand for this book will be very large, booksellers who wish a supply of the first edition should send along their orders immediately.

☞Agents wanted in all parts of the U. States to sell the above work, to whom liberal inducements will be given.

PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers.

All orders should be addressed to

H. DAYTON,

General Agent, 29 John St., N. York.

☞Editors of papers giving the above, with this notice, two insertions, will receive a copy of this work by mail, post-paid.

June 16. 2t

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

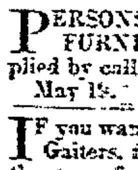
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

NEW STORE.

BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly*

April 14. *opposite the Bank.*

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c. &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

Fancy Goods of all kinds

AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bege, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.

JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by THOMAS J. COOPER, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed**, such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rose Soaps, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20.
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10.
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marino Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Bettes, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

Professional Cards.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,

No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY,

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreanestablishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

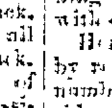
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!



C. H. NEEDLES,

Truss and Brace Establishment,

S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine French Trusses, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety,

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. 1y

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Dette, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, it not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

ALSO,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN HOKE.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Palor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Axle-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Syler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Children's fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

CARPET BAGS of every description at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at

March 31. COBEAN & PAXTON'S

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stacks of them—at SCHICK'S.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9. A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,

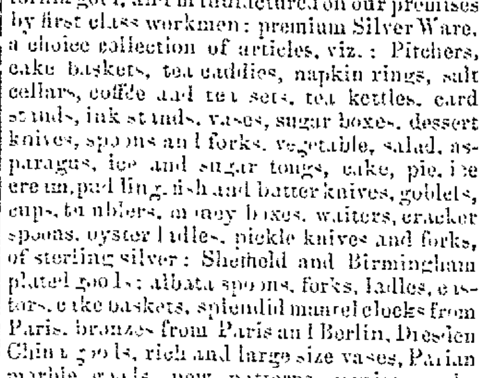
229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen, *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enamelled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen: premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver: Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods: albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y



TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

Who Wants to be Married?

THE ART OF LOVE-MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth Century.

The Bliss of Marriage.

THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.

Matrimony made easy; or, how to win a Lover.

One Vol. of 160 pages. 32 mo Price $1.

500,000 copies already issued. The tenth edition. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."
So sang the Bard; yet those adds pine
For love—of life the agent divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme,
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time flies, and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things;
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere fall the last sands through the glass;
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid
Can now secure by RONDOUT'S aid.

CONTENTS:

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan so simple, yet so captivating that all may be married irrespective of age, appearance, or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.

It teaches us how to make love.

It teaches every eye to form a beauty of its own

It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.

It teaches us how to make the wrinkled face smooth.

It teaches you the kind wife to select to render home happy.

It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and is rejected afterward through the interference of friends.

It gives a remedy for unrequited love.

It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.

How to have a handsome face and hands.

How to remove tan and freckles.

A Lecture on Love, or private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalisms the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed.—Every one who contemplates marriage, or desires an unfailing guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text book of connubial felicity.

No one will ever regret the price paid for such an invaluable secret.

Bills of any of the specie-paying banks of the United States or Canadas received at par. Gold dust can be sent from California.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclosing ONE DOLLAR, and write the name, with the Post-office, County and State, and direct to

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Publisher & Author,

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April 10. T. WARREN.

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Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

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ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

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The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

The British Periodicals

AND THE

FARMERS' GUIDE.

Great Reduction in the price of the latter.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. *The London Quarterly (Conservative).*
2. *The Edinburg Review (Whig).*
3. *The North British Review (Free Church).*
4. *The Westminster Review (Liberal).*
5. *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).*

The great and important events—Religious Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the news paper, and the ponderous Tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, & all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the CRIMEA and from the BALTIC in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as ever they stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, that can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS:

	Per annum
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
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For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

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In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

The Farmer's Guide

TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, postpaid, to the Publishers,

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WESTERN HOTEL,

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J. Sanders, Proprietor.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give a temporary relief and they never will.—It is because they don't touch the CAUSE of the disease. The Cause of all ague and bilious disease is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its Natural Antidote, and all disease caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover it is a perfectly harmless medicine. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, J. R. Chilton, N. York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more than can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on Dumb Ague, which never allows a person to feel perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician.

GEORGETOWN, OHIO, March 17, 1856.

JAS. A. RHODES, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your's of the 2d inst. is at hand. The Cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine, - not knowing, I presume, that the remedy they used to escape taking Quinine, contained the Drug itself.

The remedy, (known as Smith's Tonic,") would invariably break an ague, but it did not cure it, as it would often return with renewed vigor. This one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a test comparison between it and your Cure. The following is the result:

Three persons took your Cure, all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever," of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine, and other remedies, occasionally missing a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of these cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the "Smith's Tonic" had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period or two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving your cure the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c., &c.

WILLIAM BUCKNER, M. D.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, the only harmless remedy in existence, is equally certain as a Preventative, as a Cure. Take it when you feel the chills coming on, and you will never have a single one.

☞For Sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, *Proprietor,*

Providence, R. I.

June 23. 7t

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar,	Fifty Cents.
Large Jar,	One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

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Publishers,

25 Park Row, N. Y., or 107 Genesee st., Auburn.

May 19. 4m

$100—PROCLAMATION.

To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent out with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DeGRATH.

39 South 8th street, Phila.

☞For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg J. P. Brenizer, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

A Woman Disguised in Man's Clothes.

We notice in the papers mention of a young woman having been recently detected in the garb of a man among the workmen employed in Smith's whip factory in Westfield, Mass., and now that it can do no injury to expose her secret, we shall throw a little light upon her previous history, at least during her three years' residence in this vicinity.

The young woman first made her appearance in the West in 1851, when she sought and obtained employment as a workman in the whip factory of Mr. Underwood, then engaged in the business in our city. After working some three months for him, she complained of ill health, and thought a more active life would suit her better—and engaged as a cabin boy, running a whole season on our rivers in that capacity, without the suspicion that she was other than a sturdy, but rather delicate lad. In the summer of 1852 she appeared in her river garb in the warerooms of Mr. John W. Tim, the well known whip manufacturer on Wood street, and asked work as a "finisher" in his shop, which she obtained, filling the situation creditably for two years, and endearing herself to all her fellow-workmen by her amiable and obliging disposition—none of whom suspected, when joking with her for her *penchant* for female society, and gallanting the girls, that they were conversing with one of the fair sex.

In the summer of 1854, she worked less steadily, devoting several days in the week to buying peaches, which she sold again in the market; this led to dissatisfaction on the part of her employer, and she left the shop, engaging for a few months in the fruit and confectionery business, in a little shop she opened on Penn street, in the fifth ward. This was finally closed, and she left the city a year or eighteen months ago to turn up again in the Westfield whip factory. All we can learn of her history is that she hailed from Rochester, N. Y., and during her residence in this city was several times visited by a man named *D——*, who was represented by her as an uncle. She had with her a little girl, some six or eight years old—probably her daughter—but who passed as her deceased brother's orphan child. She boarded on Boyd's Hill, behaved herself commendably, and had no vices but cigar smoking, joined the Methodist church in Allegheny, and never was spoken evil of—except in regard to her intimacy with a young Irish widow, an acquaintance she made after leaving the whip factory, and with whom she finally left our city; but this charge did not affect her much, as she assured her old acquaintances that *she had married the widow!*

During her residence of nearly 3 years in Pittsburg, the only one who suspected her sex, was the woman who kept the boarding house and who had better opportunities of observation than others—but she said nothing of her suspicions until the girl had left town. Her employer reposed every confidence in her, and during a portion of her stay with him employed her in the outdoor business of the establishment. After leaving Pittsburg her acquaintances here heard nothing of her for some time—not, indeed, until some accident revealed her sex, at Westfield, Mass., when Mr. Tim received a letter of inquiry from a manufacturer in that place, and a brother in the church; another from the Methodist minister at Westfield, inquiring as to her conduct and reputation here—of which they could give no other than a favorable report.

The most charitable construction we can put upon her adventure is that she is a widow, who having ascertained that men command much higher compensation than her own sex, for the same amount of work, had determined to assume the male garb to earn a living for herself and child. It may be, however, that for one fault society had expelled and friends abandoned her—and that, with more than the usual energy of her sex, instead of falling still lower, victim to man's passions, she betook herself to the coat and pantaloons as a protection against the scorn of one sex and the wiles of the other.—Whatever is the solution of the strange conduct, she deserves credit for her energy and determination, and we regret that her secret has become known, affording as it did a safe asylum.

Since the above was written we learn that the lady was married some twelve years ago, at Rochester, where she and her husband opened a small confectionery, and not succeeding very well in business, they abandoned it and engaged as waiters in a hotel. After being in the hotel some time, her husband became jealous of the attentions of another man, and had her arrested and confined in jail about three months. She is Irish or of Irish parentage; her real name is Connelly, but she passed in this city by the name of William J. Dally. She came to work for Mr. Tim in June, 1852, with whom she remained until August, 1853.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

FEARFUL ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—*Two Young Girls Instantly Killed.*—A most lamentable accident occurred on the Erie Railroad, about 38 miles from New York city, on Friday evening, whereby two young girls lost their lives, and another was badly injured.

It appears that the three girls, who were all between the ages of 12 and 14 years, were returning home from work, walking on the eastern track. When near the Sloatsburg Station they observed a freight train coming east, and immediately crossed over on the other track. From the noise made by this train, they did not hear the approach of a train going west, and before they were aware of their fearful situation they were struck by the cow-catcher, went under and the cars passed over them.

Their names were —— Acker, Catherine E. Wilson, and —— Merritt. Miss Wilson was instantly killed. Her skull was badly fractured and one of her arms completely severed from her body. Miss Acker was picked up alive, but died within an hour. Both her legs were severed just above the knee. Miss Merritt was thrown off the track, and received several severe cuts about the head.

Flour and Grain.—The quantity of grain and flour coming East by way of the lakes is very large. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer, of Saturday, says the number of barrels of flour exported from that port by lake this season to that time was 113,416, against 54,502 in the same months of 1855, a difference in favor of 1856 of 58,824 barrels. The export of corn for 1856 amounts to 158,200 bushels against 40,270 bushels in the same months of 1855, a difference of 117,930.

From Kansas.

CHICAGO, June 30.—It is reported that the disarming at Lexington of the Chicago Company of Emigrants (already reported) was effected by about five hundred Missourians and Carolinians, who were expelled from Kansas by Col. Sumner, who also threatened to destroy the boat with cannon unless the arms were delivered up. The Chicago company were subsequently arrested entire upon their arrival at Weston, and were being escorted back to Alton.

More Free State Men Disarmed.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Forty-four Worcester men on their way to Kansas, were disarmed on board the steamer Sultan, near Lexington, by two hundred Southerners, in a manner similar to that in which the Chicago party were served. Sixty Sharp's rifles were taken, and the company was detained prisoners. It is reported also that a company from Ottawa, Illinois, were treated similarly.

The residents of the river towns have determined not to allow any Northern emigrants to enter Kansas.

A letter in the St. Louis Democrat charges Governor Price with having sent twelve cannon and twenty-two boxes of muskets from the arsenal to Dr. Stringfellow to assist him in the conquest of Kansas.

From Washington Territory.

It has already been mentioned that Governor Stevens was carrying matters with a high hand in this territory. On the 3d day of April he attempted to suspend the writ of habeas corpus by proclaiming martial law in Pierce county. There were some five or six men in prison, charged with treason, at the military post near Steilacoom, under Lieut. Col. Casses, U. S. A., whom Governor Stevens was preparing to try by court-martial. These men employed counsel, who had out for them a writ of habeas corpus, wherefore Governor Stevens had the prisoners removed to Olympia. On the 1st day of May, Chief Justice Lander attempted to hold the District Court. While his honor was in the act of empanneling the Grand Jury, a company of volunteers under order of Governor Stevens took him from the bench and carried him to Olympia. The indignation at this extraordinary and arbitrary measure is said to be universal throughout the territory; and it is thought that the Governor is mad. The principal volunteer forces under Governor Stevens have been withdrawn from the pursuit of Indians, and are employed putting down the magistrates and breaking up the organization, and in establishing and enforcing martial law.

Mr. Fillmore's Reception at Buffalo.

A despatch dated Buffalo, New York, June 28, says:

Mr. Fillmore's reception was the greatest public demonstration that ever transpired in this city. Early in the morning the stores and public buildings were lavishly decorated with flags and banners and devices in the best taste imaginable. Main street was perfectly covered with ornaments in the shape of flags. Nearly every building for seven or eight squares was decorated. The shipping in the harbor had bunting flying at their mast heads.

Mr. Fillmore arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, via the Falls road. The procession formed at the depot. It was composed of military, the city firemen, the board of trade, and private citizens. It was half an hour in passing a given point. It paraded through the principal streets to Niagara square, where a stand was erected. After mounting the platform thirteen young ladies, dressed in white, came forward, and each presented Mr. Fillmore with a bouquet. H. W. Rogers then delivered an address on behalf of the citizens, welcoming Mr. Fillmore home. Mr. Fillmore replied, thanking them for the compliment bestowed by his fellow citizens, without party reference, and reverting to his tour in Europe, contrasting the condition of that continent with this, adding he received congratulations, not as a party affair, but as from old friends, whom he had known for thirty years. He closed by thanking his friends for the cordial manner with which they had welcomed him home. He then retired to his residence, escorted by the military, and cheered by the large crowd present.

A Lost Child Turned up.—The Memphis Bulletin, of the 29th ult., says:—"Some fourteen years ago, a child was lost in this city by a man who had a fruit wagon.—After a great deal of search, it was supposed the little boy had strayed off to the river, and had been drowned. Recent facts would seem to indicate that this was a mistake, and that the child is alive. A man died about five years ago in Texas, leaving all his property to a youth he had raised, but who was not his son. This man confessed upon his death bed that he had stolen the boy in Memphis, when a mere child. The circumstances would seem to point quite clearly to the loss sustained by the owner of the fruit wagon in 1840 or 1841.

Total Depravity.—Two men, *Henry Eggers* and *Carl Sleder*, have been detected in placing obstructions on the Michigan Central railroad. They had repeatedly done the same thing, and the officers spent eight weeks in their neighborhood endeavoring to detect them. Finally they were caught in the act. Their hostility to the road was caused by the loss of a dog, which had been killed by a passing train. They never asked remuneration for the loss, but commenced the fiendish system of obstructions. A few moments after they had placed these last sills across the road an express train came thundering along with four hundred passengers! The sills were struck and carried seven hundred yards before the train could be stopped. Providentially the cars were not thrown off or any damage done.

Who Wants to Marry?—Because, if professor Roudont speaks the truth in his advertisement in another column, no one need remain in single blessedness. His book entitled "Matrimony Made Easy" reveals a most important secret, and one that will soon expunge such words as "old maid" and "old bachelor" from the dictionary. It teaches the art of winning the affections of any one whatever whom you may admire, and of course gaining the hand of any one you may aspire to. The book is sought after by thousands.

☞On Monday a lad about nine years of age, fell from the brow of Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., a distance of 70 feet, and, strange to say, was uninjured, except a few slight bruises.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

☞The Rev. Mr. VAN WYCK has accepted the call from the Presbyterian Congregation of this place, and will enter upon his pastoral duties about the last of the present month, or beginning of August.

☞We are requested to announce that the Rev. DAVID STERRITT will preach in the Lower Marsh Creek Church on the Second, and the Rev. Mr. WERNER on the Third Sabbath in July, at the usual hour, 11 o'clock, A. M.

State Tax.

On Friday last, J. L. SCHICK, Esq., our County Treasurer, paid into the State Treasury, the full amount of our quota of State Tax, for 1856.

☞Sunday, June 29, was decidedly the hottest of the season. In nearly all the cities the mercury was 95 to 100, in the shade. In this place, it was 98. In the State House steeple, Philadelphia, at an elevation of 100 feet, the mercury rose to 96.

☞We learn from the *Star*, that Mrs. E. Thompson, of Ohio, will deliver a Lecture on Temperance in M'Connughy's Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. She is spoken of as a brilliant lecturer. She is a widow with three young children, and depends upon the proceeds of her lectures for a livelihood. She will therefore charge 12½ cents admission.

☞We have before announced that Judge BLACK, of Somerset, and Col. BLACK, of Pittsburg, are to address the Societies of our College at the next Commencement. We now learn, that EDWARD M'PHERSON, Esq. of this place, will address the Alumni on the same occasion.

☞The Eightieth Anniversary of American Independence was ushered in, on Friday morning last, by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and the usual accompaniments on such an occasion, when "Young America" feels disposed to indulge in the "largest liberty."

There were a number of pic nics, at which those participating, we understand, had much enjoyment.

The principal celebration was by the "Independent Blues," and a number of citizens, near the tavern of Mr. Bream, on Marsh creek. Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN delivered an Oration; and toasts, as customary, were drunk. The "Blues" returned to town about 7 o'clock, and after parading the streets for a short time, were dismissed, and our town, by 10 o'clock, had resumed its accustomed quiet, in comfortable contrast with the previous night.

☞Rev. C. H. HERSH has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation at Dansville, N. Y.; and Rev. F. RUTHRAUFF, formerly of this place, has removed from Mifflinburg to Wrightsville, Pa.

☞Col. Fremont has accepted the nomination for the Presidency, and will in a few days communicate a paper designed for all parties, giving his views on the leading questions agitating the country. We look for it with interest.

Hanover Bank.

We observe, by a notice in the Hanover papers, that an application will be made to the next Legislature for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called "*The Bank of Hanover*," with a capital of $100,000, and the privilege of increasing it to $200,000.

☞By the report of the Commissioner of Health at Baltimore, it appears there were 161 interments for the week ending Monday last, which is a very large increase upon the preceding week. The Sun, however, says the mortality is principally among children.

☞The Whig State Central committee of Massachusetts had a meeting on Wednesday, and voted to call a State Convention of the Whigs of Massachusetts, to meet at Boston on the 3d of September. In the committee the necessity was urged of keeping the whig party intact in the present crisis, and advising a masterly inactivity in regard to the Presidential campaign, so far as the expression of any preference for the various candidates is concerned.

☞The Whigs of Kentucky had a State Convention at Lexington, on Thursday last. They adopted the Lexington Whig platform, adding a resolution that Congress shall pass stringent laws to prohibit the importation of foreign paupers and felons, and that the time of naturalization of foreigners should be lengthened. Also, that the Convention deemed it impolitic to make nominations, and recommend to the Whigs of the Union to do the same and hold no National Convention, but let every Whig vote for the candidate whose principles conform nearest to theirs.

Admission of Kansas.

In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on Monday last, the consideration of the bill proposing to admit Kansas into the Union as a State, with the Free Constitution, (as adopted at Topeka,) was resumed. A variety of amendments were offered, one restoring the Missouri Compromise, which was adopted, 109 to 102, and the vote was finally taken on the bill, and it was *rejected* by the close vote of 106 for to 107 against.

On Tuesday, Mr. Barclay, of Pa., who had voted in the majority, moved a reconsideration of the vote. This gave rise to a pretty warm discussion, and Mr. B. was catechized as to his reasons for changing his vote. He said he had a right to do so—and would exercise it. His principal reason, however, was that he had been informed that warrants were in the hands of the Marshal of the district for the arrest of Gov. Reeder, for treason. He regarded this as the most farcical and absurd proceeding the world ever saw, and dissented from the course pursued by the officials of Kansas, relative to similar indictments. Although he had preferred the bill of Mr. Stephens, he would now vote for the bill rejected yesterday, in order to give the people of Kansas that protection to which they are entitled in the enjoyment of their rights. A motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider the vote on the table, but other business intervening no vote was taken.

☞The majority of the Kansas Investigating Committee made their report to the House on Tuesday. It is very voluminous, and is signed by Messrs. Sherman and Howard. A minority report will be made by Mr. Oliver, of Missouri.

The report goes into a full detail of the movements and invasions of the Missourians, who poured in men who took possession of the polls, had secret lodges, oaths, passwords, &c.; that of about 6,300 votes, 5,000 were those of non-residents. The majority of members of both Houses of the Legislature would have been Free State men, had there been no invasion of Missourians. The conclusions of the Committee are, that each of the elections in Kansas was carried by the invasions from Missouri; that the Legislative Assembly is an illegally constituted body, and therefore has no power to pass valid laws. For these reasons enactments are void. The election of Mr. Whitfield was not held under any valid law, nor was the election of Gov. Reeder held in accordance with laws. The Committee suggest no remedy. The report treats of obstructions thrown in the way of the Committee, and of the general violence that prevails in the Territory.

The session of Wednesday was occupied in reading the testimony taken by the committee.

On Thursday, the House, by a vote of yeas 101, nays 99, *reconsidered* the vote by which the bill to admit Kansas as a State, with the Topeka Constitution, was on Monday rejected by one majority. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was determined in the affirmative—yeas 100, nays 97.

☞At a meeting of the Fillmore American party at Washington, on Monday night, Mr. Magruder, the Mayor of the City, who is a Democrat, was on duty to preserve order, and in endeavoring to suppress a disturbance among a crowd of young men, who were intoxicated, and noisy, he was surrounded, and attacked by a large crowd, who struck him with fists, stones and slung shot, shouting "Hurrah for Sam," and swearing like so many demons. The police officers and members of the auxiliary guard, formed a body guard for his protection, and he was rescued, though somewhat injured. The mob followed him for half a mile, crying "kill him!" He was finally persuaded to enter the Kirkwood House, where the mob lingered for some time, shouting, throwing stones, firing pistols, &c. He reached his own residence about midnight. Several officers were bruised and beaten.

The National Intelligencer describes it as a "scene of disorder and violence such as the Washington of a very few years ago would have both bitterly wept at and sharply rebuked. The order of the City, the law and its officers, were trampled on almost without stint."

☞Mr. Herbert, member of Congress from California, who killed Thomas Keating, the servant at the hotel in Washington, has been committed to jail to await his trial.

☞A young man, son of Aaron Baker, Esq., of Chester county, aged 16, was so so dreadfully injured on Tuesday last, that it is feared he may not survive. In jumping from a load of hay to the ground, he threw, at the same time, a fork from his hands, the handle of which unexpectedly penetrated the ground, causing the fork to stand in an upright position, and in his descent, his body came upon it, the prongs entering his right breast to the lungs.

☞Six steamers were burnt to the water's edge, at the Levee at St. Louis, on Wednesday last. The big Grand Turk was among the number. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

☞In North Vassalborough, Maine, there was a great hailstorm on Tuesday last, which destroyed about 3,000 panes of glass in the village, and seriously damaged the growing crops in the vicinity.

Alarming.

The imports of dry goods at New York from Europe, during the month of June, were nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more than during the same time last year—the increase being over 60 per cent on last year's importations. The total imports of dry goods at New York since January 1st, are TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS greater than for the corresponding six months of last year. Unless there is some change in the policy of our government, we fear our country will be drained of its coin, if our imports increase at this fearful rate.

☞The total amount of imports of foreign dry goods at New York, during the past year, was nearly EIGHTY-SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

The Specie Still Going.

The steamer Arago sailed from N. York for France, on Saturday week, with 230 passengers, and $788,514 in specie. This made the total shipment of specie for that week, from New York, $2,500,000—the largest amount in any one week for five years!

Still More!

The steamer America sailed from Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool, with 140 passengers, and nearly $1,400,000 in specie!

A Republican Warned to Leave.

In the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated Mr. Fremont, there was a delegate from Virginia, Mr. J. C. Underwood, of Fauquier county. Since the Convention, a meeting of the citizens of that County was held to express their indignation at his pretending to represent Virginia in that Convention. The meeting, it appears, adopted resolutions discarding all sectional parties; adhering to the Constitution and Union as it is; and denouncing as a libel any attempt to make an impression that free-soil or abolition doctrines are gaining a foot-hold in Virginia. A committee was appointed to convey the sentiments of the meeting to Mr. Underwood, and to inform him "that they deem it just and advisable that he should leave the State as speedily as he can find it in his power to do so."

Another Outrage.

A Methodist Conference which assembled at Rochester, Missouri, on the 14th ult., received orders from a number of pro-slavery men to adjourn immediately and leave the State. Not complying with the order, a mob assembled, entered the church, and took the presiding officer and tarred and feathered him. An old man who attempted to prevent the outrage was shot.

☞The Massachusetts American State Convention has ratified the nomination of Fremont by a vote of 280 to 197 for Fillmore. The Fillmore men bolted and held a separate Convention.

☞Dates from Havana to the 25th have been received. The cholera and yellow fever are raging there, and a large number have fallen victims. Several persons have been arrested, charged with political offences.

☞By advices from Kansas we learn that the party of Missourians dispersed by Col. Sumner, consisted of 80 well armed men. At first they showed fight, but at the first volley from Col. Sumner's troops they made a rapid retreat, throwing away their arms and accoutrements.

Fatal Locomotive Explosion.—We learn from the Petersburg Democrat that on the 29th ult, the engine "Norfolk," out from Clarksville, Va., on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, with a train of cars and about 160 passengers, on a meeting excursion, burst her boiler near Lynesville, killing the engineer and two firemen instantly, and badly wounding several others. The engineer was blown into fragments, and portions of his body found one hundred yards from the scene of disaster.

☞The Indian hostilities in Oregon have been partially suppressed. A difficulty had occurred in Washington Territory, owing to Judge Saunders having attempted to hold a court during the prevalence of martial law. The Judge had been imprisoned.

☞A lad named Charles Martel, while bathing in the Schuylkill on Friday afternoon, narrowly escaped being drowned.—He with a number of companions went into deep water, and being of all the most unable to swim he sunk twice. When he again rose, a large Newfoundland dog, which had accompanied the party, seized him by a single article of clothing which he wore, and sustained the body until assistance was rendered.

The United States and England.—A despatch from Washington states that Mr Dallas's correspondence by the Asia, containing an official assurance that he will be retained, confirms the previous impressions by the Atlantic to that effect, and indicates a most decided reaction in political parties adverse to retaliation on the part of the British government. The belief in high quarters, it is said, is that the crisis has passed, and all differences will be readily and satisfactorily reconciled.

☞According to the Syracuse Standard, two men captured a snake near that city a few days since, which was found to contain five hundred and seventy-six embryo snakes. There were twenty-four knots and eggs, each containing twenty-four snakes.

Mr. Dallas not to be Dismissed.

QUEBEC, June 30.—The Canadian screw steamship North America, from Liverpool on the 18th instant, arrived at this port this evening, with four days later intelligence from Europe.

The news from England is of a highly important character. Mr. Dallas is not to be dismissed, and the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain will be probably amicably settled.

Lord Clarendon stated, in reply to Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, *that it is not the intention of the Government to advise the Queen to suspend diplomatic relations with America.* The announcement was loudly cheered.

Lord Derby expressed his satisfaction with regard to the announcement made by the Government, but regarded the Government's course as humiliating and as an acknowledgment of error.

Lord Clarendon appealed to the House not to join Lord Derby in pressing the question; and the subject then dropped.

The funds rose in consequence of Lord Clarendon's statement.

LATER.

The steamer Canada arrived on Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 21st.

The excitement with regard to Mr. Crampton's arrival out had speedily subsided, on the official declaration being made by Lord Clarendon that Mr. Dallas would not be dismissed. The recruiting business is considered as definitively settled, and hopes freely interchanged that the Central American question will also soon be put to rest.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for President had been received, but it caused but little stir.

Peace meetings and friendly addresses to America were abundant.

☞An old bachelor farmer, named John Kessel, in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, was shot dead by some one unknown, last evening week, while carrying his milk to the spring-house. The deceased was a very eccentric man, living entirely alone, and some distance from his neighbors. He was a man of some means, and carried all his money, on all occasions, in a large wallet fastened upon the inside of his vest. It is said by his neighbors that, at the time he was shot, he had some $400 or $500 about him, perhaps more. It was taken by the murderer. No clue has yet been obtained of the villain who did the deed.

☞There was quite a scene in the Rev. Dr. Tyng's church in Philad'a, on Sunday, in consequence of that gentleman preaching an anti-slavery discourse. He denounced the outrages in Kansas, the alleged aggressions of the slave power, and concluded by urging his congregation to exercise their rights as freemen at the ballot-box in staying the progress of the evil. The sermon was listened to without interruption until the speaker spoke of slave breeding, rearing immortal souls (who were made for heaven) for bondage, when Dr. Casper Morris, formerly a church warden, rose from his pew, and as one of the original church wardens, entered his solemn protest against the desecration of the place and the day by such services. Several other members left the church soon after the Rev. Dr. Tyng commenced his sermon. The Episcopal Church has always heretofore discountenanced the introduction of such topics in the pulpit, and the departure from the custom on this occasion will be a matter which will be laid before the Bishop.

A Man Hanging Himself in his Sleep.—Last night, after all the good people of the city and the "rest of mankind" had retired to rest, a German by the name of George Haynes, of Morgan county, stopping at Waller's Hotel, on Marietta street, rose from his couch and attempted to crawl out a second story window, in which act he succeeded admirably—having got himself entirely through, and was about to fall to a hard pavement where his brains would have been dashed out, his foot accidentally caught between the window sash and casing, thus waking him. With one foot and one hand he hung suspended until, by his cries, he brought assistance. Mr H. weighs over two hundred pounds, and consequently would have made quite an impression on the brick pavement had he succeeded in his somnambulistic enterprise.—*Zanesville Aurora.*

Relics of Barbarism.—On the 6th ult. a thief was placed in the pillory of Key West, Florida, and for one hour exposed to the public gaze, and showers of rotten eggs, fruit, &c., thrown by boys. He was then committed to jail, to be sent from the Key by the first opportunity.

Damages of $5,000 for Seduction.—In the Circuit Court, holden at Newport, R. I., last week, the only case tried before the jury was Francis B. Fairweather vs. Alfred H. Willard, all of Providence. This action was brought by the plaintiff for seducing his daughter under a promise of marriage. It was commenced on Tuesday morning and ended on Friday evening. The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $5,000 with costs.

☞A vessel has been chartered at New York, to take a cargo of wheat direct from Chicago to Liverpool, by way of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence river and canals.—She will have about 2,000 miles of navigation to go over before she gets in to the Atlantic.

Commendable and Worthy of Imitation.

Under this caption, the "Presbyterian" of last week says:—We are informed, that the First Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg, Pa., (Dr. D. X. Junkin's charge,) finding that the salary of their pastor, although the largest in that region, was not commensurate with the increased expenses of living, unanimously resolved, at a large meeting lately held, to add three hundred dollars (more than one-fourth,) and also generously presented him with $500 to make up past deficiencies. The Huntingdon church (Rev. O. O. M'Clean's charge,) in the same Presbytery, has followed the example of Hollidaysburg, adding $300 to their pastor's salary, and providing a manse; and Altoona, near Hollidaysburg, had previously exhibited similar justice and generosity to their pastor, Rev. A. B. Clark.—It is refreshing to hear of such instances; and we hope the example will be followed wherever needful.

A Handsome Present.

The pew-holders of the Arch-street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, a few days ago presented to their pastor, the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, the title papers of his residence, in West Arch-street, valued at $11,000. With the documents they presented a beautiful album, containing an address with the autographs of the contributors.

☞A short time since a young Englishman named Smith, while on a visit to Wilkesbarre, was introduced to the Cashier of the Wyoming Bank at that place, who, supposing him to be trust-worthy, placed in his possession five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. No tidings having been heard of Mr. Smith since, the Cashier of the Wyoming Bank went on to that city, on Saturday, in search of him, and from information received, there is every reason to believe that he has gone to England, taking, of course, the five thousand dollars with him.

☞Two Germans, one named Hessler, the other Adam (the balance of his name not known,) in the employ of Mr. Egerton, near Havre de Grace, went to a neighboring store on Saturday week, and with other things bought whisky. It is supposed they became intoxicated, and either laid down or fell on the railroad track and went to sleep. A freight train passed along about 2 o'clock next morning, by which they were both instantly killed. Hessler's head and right foot were cut entirely off and found lying some 30 yards from the body, with bones and flesh scattered all along the track. Adam's legs were both broken, and his body and head much bruised.

☞Maj Kearney, an accomplished aid of Gen. Scott in the Mexican war—with one arm—with one wife—with several children—with a large fortune—has recently eloped with a daughter of Mr. Maxwell, one of the aristocracy of New York. Maj. Kearney met the family in Paris—came home with them in the same ship—and soon after eloped with Miss Maxwell, leaving heavy responsibilities behind him. He took one of the slow boats. A brother of the young lady took the next steamer—the Persia—the swiftest boat afloat—to follow the guilty parties. He will reach England within a few days of the arrival of his sister, and he vows he will kill her seducer.

Items from Minnesota.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the Sioux, Chippewas and Assinaboin Indians are engaged in hostilities. A war party of twenty-nine Sioux were recently killed by a large force of Chippewas, and the Upper Sioux recently returned from an expedition against the Assinaboins with fifteen scalps. They slew men, women and children, indiscriminately. There has been an unprecedented freshet in the Upper Minnesota valley. Villages were drowned out, and considerable property destroyed. The country in the vicinity looked like a vast lake. In one night large tracts were overflowed to a sufficient depth to float the largest steamers of the Mississippi.

Killed by Lightning.—Flagg & Aymar's Circus company was overtaken by a thunder storm on Friday morning week, while travelling between Nashua and Concord, N. H., and took shelter beneath some large trees, where four of their horses were killed by the lightning, and six members of the company thrown down, but not materially injured.

Fighting Lawyers.—On Tuesday forenoon, while the Superior Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, was in session, two lawyers named Key and Rice, had an altercation, wherein blows were exchanged and a grapple took place. Judge Gholson ordered both gentlemen into the custody of the sheriff, and imposed a fine of $50 each.

☞The large mill, No 1, of the Nashua, (N. H.) Corporation was burned on Tuesday last, while the operatives were at dinner. The loss is $200,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. Numerous adjacent small buildings were destroyed. One female was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

☞*Maine Politics.*—The Democratic and Whig State Conventions met at Bangor, Maine, on Tuesday last—both largely attended, and very enthusiastic. The Democrats nominated S. S. Wells for Governor, the whigs, George B. F. Patten. The Whigs were adverse to a fusion with the Republicans.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Kansas Affairs.

In the Senate of the U. States, on Monday last, Mr. Douglas, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, read a long report on the subject of Kansas, concluding with a bill.

The details of the report commanded universal attention during the reading, as did the bill, which provides for the appointment of five commissioners, to be taken from the different sections of the Union, and to represent fairly all political parties, who shall take a census of all the legal voters in the Territory under the act, and make a fair apportionment of the delegates to be elected in each county to assemble and make a constitution and State government. When the apportionment shall thus be made, the commissioners are to remain in session each day, (Sunday excepted,) at the places most convenient to the inhabitants of said Territory, to hear all complaints, examine witnesses, and correct all errors in the said list of voters, which shall have been previously printed and generally circulated through the Territory, and posted up in at least three of the most public places in each voting precinct in each county of the Territory; and so soon as all errors shall be corrected in said lists of legal voters, the commissioners are required to cause to be published corrected lists of said legal voters, and furnish copies to each judge of election in every precinct, and post them up at the places of voting, and circulate them generally in every county of the Territory before the day of election; and then no person is to be allowed to vote whose name does not appear as a legal voter on such corrected lists. The election for delegates to take place on the day of the Presidential election, and the convention to assemble on the first Monday of December, and to decide, first, whether it is expedient for Kansas to come into the Union at that time; and, if decided to be expedient, then to proceed to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, and come into the Union on equal footing with the original States. The bill provides that no law shall be of force or enforced in said Territory infringing the liberty of speech or the liberty of the press, or the right of the people to bear arms, &c.— It also provides to punish illegal voting or frauds or violence at the elections, and to use the military force for that purpose. The main point is that the present inhabitants shall decide all points in dispute in Kansas at a fair election, without fraud or violence or any other improper influence whatever. All white male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years are to be allowed to vote who shall have resided in the county and Territory for three months previous to the day of election; and no other test is to be required—no oath to support the fugitive slave law or any other law, nor any other condition whatever.

Mr. Douglas gave notice that he would press a vote on the bill on Wednesday.

☞ On Tuesday, in Senate, Mr. Collamer submitted a minority report from the Committee on Territories on the Kansas question, which was read and ordered to be printed. The bill of Mr. Douglas was then taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Thompson, of Ky., Bigler, Hale, Adams, and Crittenden, until adjournment.

☞ On Wednesday, the debate was resumed, and was of the most violent and inflammatory character. Messrs. Wade, Weller, Toombs, Seward, Hale, Bigler and Trumbull, all took part. Mr. Pugh said Mr. Wade had used language not becoming a gentleman, nor a Senator, nor a Black Republican, but language becoming a blackguard!" And Mr. Toombs said—"he despised the man who had 'a higher law'—he looked upon him as a wretch who would steep his conscience in perjury in order to derive the advantages of place!" Other language of as strong a character was used.

The Senate remained in session all night up to 8 o'clock on Thursday morning, when Mr. Douglas's bill for the settlement of the Kansas difficulties was *passed*—yeas 33, nays 12.

Several important amendments were incorporated in the bill—such as prohibiting any but citizens, native and naturalized, from voting; repealing the test oaths imposed by the Kansas Legislature, and securing full scope to the freedom of speech and of the press within the Territory.

At noon, on Thursday, there was no Senator present, but the President of that body, and he declared the Senate adjourned until Monday.

☞ In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Cass said that a very grave transaction has occurred on the Pacific coast, according to the accounts just received, into which an examination ought to be made. Governor Stevens, of Washington territory, has proclaimed martial law there, and arrested the Judge of the district Court and sent him away to some distance and closed the Court. Mr. Cass said he did not desire to prejudice the case, but it certainly seemed to be a great assumption of power. He submitted a resolution calling on the President for the facts in relation to the matter—which was read and adopted

☞ A memorial, numerously signed, from the citizens of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, has been sent in to Congress, asking a retrocession of that place to Maryland.

☞ The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Saturday week with the California mails to the 5th ult., 924 passengers, and $2,270,868 in treasure.

Frightful Disaster.

On Tuesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, when from 50 to 75 persons, principally children, were congregated on the wharf at the foot of Reed street, Philadelphia, enjoying the cool air from the Delaware, the wharf fell, and many of them were at once engulphed in the stream, or killed by the falling of the timbers and earth upon them. The loss of life was frightful. Several dead bodies (principally children) have been recovered, and it is not known how many more were lost, probably ten or twelve.— The sad accident has plunged many families into the deepest gloom and sorrow.

☞ A terrible accident occurred on the railroad near Harrisburg on Friday week. A German, named Adam Schisler, from Mahoning county, Ohio, got into the cars at Pittsburg, with a through ticket to Harrisburg, and when in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania bridge, near Dauphin, he was awakened by the conductor and asked for his ticket. At this he became very indignant, and showed fight, and finally jumped through the window of the car, and was immediately crushed to death on the track! Nothing of any consequence was found on his person.

☞ Wm. P. Stephens, Esq., a justice of the peace in Hyde Park, Northampton county, was shot dead on Saturday afternoon week, while riding in his carriage with Mr. Wm. P. Jones. Mr. Jones was so alarmed for his own safety, that he did not stop to ascertain from whom the fatal shot came.— Some persons who have recently had a difficulty with Mr. Stephens are suspected of the crime. The deceased leaves a family.

☞ Mr. Daniel F. Wommer, one of the students of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, was drowned, while bathing in the Conestoga, on the evening of Saturday week.

Saved by Hoops.—A young lady of Charlestown, Mass., while crossing Warren Bridge on Thursday evening, fell through the draw in consequence of too much haste and would have been drowned but for the efficacy of hoop-skirts in preventing her from sinking while a boat was coming to her assistance.

Quickest Trip on Record.—A gentleman arrived at New York at 4 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, who left St. Paul, Minnesota, on Wednesday morning, at 10 A. M., having travelled 1,525 miles in three days and six hours—the shortest trip ever made between the two places.

Large Eel.—The salmon fishers in the employment of Sir Charles Ross, of Balnagown, at Bonar Bridge, landed in one of the salmon nets an eel weighing 27½ pounds measuring seven feet in length, with a girth of twenty inches. This is the largest ever seen on the Kyle.—*Inverness Courier.*

Match Making.—Very few of our readers are aware of the vast amount of wood consumed annually in the manufacture of lucifer matches. Some idea may be formed of the quantity, when they learn that the whole of the timber of the old Railroad Bridge at Harrisburg has been purchased by a firm in New York for the above purpose.

The United States Territory.—According to a correspondent of the Boston Transcript the whole area of the United States in 1790, the original territory, was no more than 820,680 square miles. Louisiana, in 1803, extended the area to 1,720,258 square miles; Florida, in 1821, to 1,787,159; Texas in 1845, Oregon in 1846, and California in 1848, to 2,936,166 square miles.

☞ Official statistics of the Quakers in the United States show that they have 715 meeting-houses, with an aggregate membership of 283,023. In Maryland they have 26 meeting-houses and 7,760 members; in the District of Columbia 1 meeting-house and 200 members; in Virginia 11 meeting-houses and 6,300 members; and in Pennsylvania, their favorite State, 141 meeting-houses and 60,974 members.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At a meeting of the Senior Class of Penna. College, held on the 25th of June, 1856, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Inasmuch as through the providence of an all wise God, our worthy and esteemed classmate Daniel E. L. Mehring, has been removed from us, therefore

Resolved, That whilst humbly submitting to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore his melancholy death, and unite in offering our sincere sympathy to the bereaved parents and relatives.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Lutheran Observer, the Missionary, the Westminster American Sentinel, and the Gettysburg papers, and that a copy be sent to the parents of the deceased.

A. HOY, *Pres't.*

Jacob Weidman, *Sec'y.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

Phrena. Hall, June 23d, 1856.

At a special meeting of the Phrenakosmian Society, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence in his Infinite Wisdom to remove from our midst our worthy brother, D. E. L. Mehring, therefore

Resolved, That we have been deprived of one much esteemed for his frank and manly disposition, his gentlemanly conduct and piety, and one whose memory we will ever affectionately cherish.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the parents and friends of our deceased brother, and yet rejoice with them in the consolation that our common loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That from respect to his memory our Hall be clothed in mourning, and that the members of this Society wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be published in the Gettysburg papers, the Westminster American, the Lutheran Observer; and the Missionary; and that a copy of the same be sent to the parents of the deceased.

BENJ. D. ZWEIZIG,
ADAM HOY,
W. EICHELBERGER,
E. B. KRAMLICH,
E. H. M. SELL.
} Com.

Penna. College, June 28th, 1856.

Frogs for the New York Market.—We learn from the Albany Argus that a man is constantly engaged in that city in buying up frogs for the New York Market, where they command a high price. We are informed that the consumption of this article is not alone confined to the French, but is also indulged in to a considerable extent by Americans.—*Mirror.*

Advertising out West.—A man in Wisconsin, recently advertising his farm for sale, winds up as follows: "The surrounding country is the most beautiful the God of nature ever made. The scenery is celestial, divine; also two wagons to sell and a yoke of steers."

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 37 to 6 50
Wheat,	1 50 to 1 81
Rye,	70 to 72
Corn,	53 to 60
Oats,	28 to 30
Cloverseed,	9 75 to 10 25
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle,	6 50 to 10 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 62
Wheat, per bushel,	1 35@1 55
Rye, "	60
Corn, "	40
Oats, "	23
Clover Seed,	5 00
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 30@1 50
Rye,	55
Corn,	40
Oats,	28
Rye Flour,	2 50
Buckwheat,	40
Potatoes,	37½
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	5 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Died,

On the 20th ult., Mr. WM. KEMPER, sen., of Straban township, aged 72 years.

On the 28th ult., in this borough, FRANKLIN, son of Jacob Benninger, aged 5 months and 4 days.

On the 25th ult., in Littlestown, Isaac ABRAHAM, infant son of Mr. Levi Kreps, aged 5 days.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Freemen of Adams County, who are opposed to the sectional, selfish, and anti-American policy of the authors of the Kansas iniquity; who are in favor of freedom of thought, of the Press, and of debate; who believe that Liberty is National, and Slavery sectional; that the Compromises of the Constitution upon that question ought to be preserved, and all movements aggressive upon the same resisted:—are requested to assemble, at the usual place of holding Township Elections in their respective Districts, on *Saturday the 2d day of August* next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and elect Two Delegates from each Township and Borough in the County; who shall meet in Convention, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 4th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Union Executive Com.,
JOSEPH WIERMAN, *Ch'n.*
R. G. M'Creary, *Sec'y.*
July 7. td

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

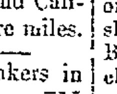
IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Executrix of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN GRAMMER, deceased, is authorized to sell, and hereby offers at Private Sale, the REAL ESTATE of said deceased, consisting of

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Bittinger, Samuel Wolf, Jacob Gminter, Michael Schlosser, and others, containing

193 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. The improvements are a double



LOG HOUSE, one and a half stories high, a LOG BARN, also, a Spring-house, Dry-House, and Log Shop. There is a fine spring of water near the house, and an abundant supply of water on the farm. About 25 Acres are well set in good Meadow, about 60 Acres of excellent Timber, such as Chestnut, Rock Oak, Hickory, &c. There are two good ORCHARDS, having a great variety of Fruit. The Shippensburg Road passes the buildings, which are within one mile of Arendtsville.

☞ If the property is not sold at Private Sale previous to *Wednesday the 13th day of August next*, it will be offered at Public Outcry on that day, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

MARGARET GRAMMER, *Ex'x.*
By the Court—J. J. Baldwin, *Clerk.*
July 7. td

A SMALL FARM
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a SMALL FARM on reasonable terms, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos R. Myers, George Mummert and others, containing about

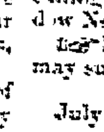
84 ACRES,

of good red gravel land, with good water, and Fruit of different kinds; having a small BARN thereon erected, and preparations for building a House.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers can view the property by calling on the subscriber, residing on the Widow Neely's farm adjoining said property.

☞ It will be sold entire, or divided, as it may suit purchasers.

GEO. B. THOMAS.
July 7. tf



TIMBER LOTS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has still a few more choice LOCUST and CHESTNUT TIMBER LOTS for sale—which he will dispose of on liberal terms.

J. D. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, May 5. tf

Omnibus Coaches and Stables
FOR SALE.

ELEVEN good second-hand COACHES for sale at less than $200 each for cash, or for the whole lot a low price will be taken. They may be examined at the stables near the corner of Eutaw and Hoffman streets, Baltimore, Md. The STABLES and LOTS are also for sale. Address

WM. T. STEIGER,
Washington, D. C.
June 2.

RESOLUTION
Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time by assigning to it any part of of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association: unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25.— On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 64, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

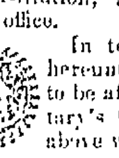
WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24 1856. } A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

In Senate, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

Nays—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April, 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker.*—72.

Nays—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Hunecker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

Nays—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunecker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—54.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunecker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith [Cambria] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walton, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

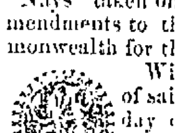
Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Hunecker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.



Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and Samuel R. Russell and John M'Ginly, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 18th of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

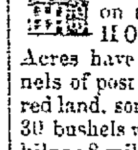
HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 7, 1856. } tc

FARM FOR SALE.

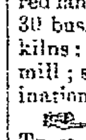
THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient



DWELLING-HOUSE, Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed: there are 1660 panels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill; schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.



☞ I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.
May 26. 3m

COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.

S. S. M'CREARY, Treasurer, in acct. with the School Directors of Gettysburg:

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
1855. June 1.—Balance in hands of John Brown, (Duplicate of 1851,)	20	27
Balance in hands of R. S. Paxton, (Duplicate of 1853.)	231	50
Balance in hands of Sam'l Weaver, (Duplicate of 1854.)	245	04
Balance in hands of Sam'l Weaver, (Duplicate of 1855.)	1913	52
To cash rec'd of Adam Wirt for tuition,	6	50
To cash rec'd of D. M. Myers,		50
To cash rec'd of Wm. Douglass,	1	25
State appropriation,	174	30
	2592	88
1856, June 1st.—Balance due Treas'r.	168	59
	2761	47

CR.

		DOLLS. CTS.
By balance on settlement, June 1st '55,		134 38
By orders paid for Tuition as follows:		
C. H. Austin,	$240	
R. S. Paxton,	50	
F. M'Dermott,	50	
Robert A. Little,	175	
D. Correns,	175	
D. M'Millan,	80	
Miss M. D. M'Clellan,	225	
Miss A. M'Curdy,	180	
Miss H. E. M'Creary,	160	
Miss M. M'Millan,	24	
Miss M. Scanlan,	108	
Miss E. Sheads,	81	
		$1571 60
S. Fahnestock, Rent,	$50	
S. H. Buehler, 2 years do.,	60	
C. P. Krauth, Rent,	25	
S. Brown, Rent,	6	
		$141 00
D. Musselman, Wood,	$4 60	
J. Quickle, "	2 00	
J. Sneefy, "	2 10	
R. G. M'Creary, "	5 00	
D. Schriver, "	77 87	
J. Kitzmiller, Sawing do.,	17 44	
		$108 81
Garlach & Trimmer, work,	$4 50	
Peter Weikert, "	14 43	
H. Denwiddie, "	6 50	
D. Lushel, "	75	
Amis Devan, "	9 50	
R. Peck, "	1 00	
M. Geiselman, "	12 50	
D. Sweney, "	4 94	
P. Krickser, "	1 75	
		$55 87
R. S. Paxton, fees and releases,		98 22
S. Weaver, fees and releases,		146 04
John Brown, fees and releases,		4 60
Geo. Shryock, interest on note of $400, (two years,)		48 00
D. A. Buehler, Printing,		19 50
R. G. Harper, "		1 00
A. B. Kurtz, merchandize,		1 69
S. Fahnestock, "		6 39
Keller Kurtz, "		4 78
M. Baily, Desk,		1 50
S. Weaver, quit rents,		2 50
		$2336 38
Treasurer's per centage, (1 yr.,)		23 36
1856, June 1.—Balance in hand of R. S. Paxton,		53 28
Balance in hand of S. Weaver,		348 45
		$2761 47

S. S. M'CREARY, *Treasurer.*
June 30. 3t

VALUABLE FARM
AND
MOUNTAIN LOTS
For Sale at Public Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Saturday the 9th day of August next*, that

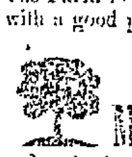
Valuable Tract of Land,

late the Estate of SOLOMON HARTMAN, deceased, situate in Menallen township, one mile northwest of Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Beltzer Gminter, Michael Bushman, David Stewart and others, containing

175 ACRES,

more or less. The Farm is well watered, with a good LOG HOUSE, weather-boarded, Bank BARN, Smith-shop, SAW-MILL, TENANT-HOUSE, and other necessary Out-buildings; a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of other Fruit trees. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, with a good proportion of Meadow & Timber.

—ALSO—



THREE LOTS OF
MOUNTAIN LAND.

No. 1, situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of Henry Orner, Samuel Slothour and others, containing about 16 ACRES, well covered with young Chesnut Timber.

No. 2, situate in the same Township, adjoining lands of Samuel Slothour and John Steinour, containing 11 ACRES and 75 Perches also well covered with thriving young Chesnut Timber.

No. 3, situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of George Vandyke, Samuel Beecher and others, containing 20 ACRES, more or less.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same, by applying to Samuel Hartman, residing on the Farm.

Sale to commence at the Mansion-Farm, at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

THE HEIRS.
June 16. ts

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB HEMLER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY ANN HEMLER, *Adm'x.*
May 19. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of BENJAMIN F. GARDNER, late of York Springs, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same district, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER,
ARNOLD GARDNER, } *Adm's.*
June 9. 6t

FRESH GOODS.

JOHN HOKE has just received a fresh supply of SUMMER GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the public. By "quick sales and small profits," he is enabled to furnish Goods to the satisfaction of all who call.
June 16.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.
June 16.

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of Town and Country, that she is now prepared to execute MILLINERY in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in Town. Please call and see.
April 28. tf

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on
April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 25. JOHN HOKE.

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Coating, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sand stone front of
Nov. 26. GEO. ARNOLD.

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by
April 28. JACOB NORBECK.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3.

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞ All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.
March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

Fly Nets.

A SPLENDID lot of superior FLY NETS just received and for sale. Call and see them at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

A Woman Disguised in Man's Clothes.

We notice in the papers mention of a young woman having been recently detected in the garb of a man among the workmen employed in Smith's whip factory in Westfield, Mass., and now that it can do no injury to expose her secret, we shall throw a little light upon her previous history, at least during her three years' residence in this vicinity.

The young woman first made her appearance in the West in 1851, when she sought and obtained employment as a workman in the whip factory of Mr. Underwood, then engaged in the business in our city. After working some three months for him, she complained of ill health, and thought a more active life would suit her better—and engaged as a cabin boy, running a whole season on our rivers in that capacity, without the suspicion that she was other than a smart, but rather delicate lad. In the summer of 1852 she appeared in her river garb in the warerooms of Mr. John W. Tim, the well known whip manufacturer on Wood street, and asked work as a "finisher" in his shop, which she obtained, filling the situation creditably for two years, and endearing herself to all her fellow-workmen by her amiable and obliging disposition—none of whom suspected, when joking with her for her *penchant* for female society, and gallanting the girls, that they were conversing with one of the fair sex.

In the summer of 1854, she worked less steadily, devoting several days in the week to buying peaches, which she sold again in the market; this led to dissatisfaction on the part of her employer, and she left the shop, engaging for a few months in the fruit and confectionery business, in a little shop she opened on Penn street, in the fifth ward. This was finally closed, and she left the city a year or eighteen months ago to turn up again in the Westfield whip factory. All we can learn of her history is that she hailed from Rochester, N. Y., and during her residence in this city was several times visited by a man named D——, who was represented by her as an uncle. She had with her a little girl, some six or eight years old—probably her daughter—but who passed as her deceased brother's orphan child. She boarded on Boyd's Hill, behaved herself commendably, and had no vices but cigar smoking, joined the Methodist church in Allegheny, and never was spoken evil of—except in regard to her intimacy with a young Irish widow, an acquaintance she made after leaving the whip factory, and with whom she finally left our city; but this charge did not affect her much, as she assured her old acquaintances that *she had married the widow!*

During her residence of nearly 3 years in Pittsburg, the only one who suspected her sex was the woman who kept the boarding house and who had better opportunities of observation than others—but she said nothing of her suspicions until the girl had left town. Her employer reposed every confidence in her, and during a portion of her stay with him employed her in the outdoor business of the establishment. After leaving Pittsburg her acquaintances here heard nothing of her for some time—not, indeed, until some accident revealed her sex, at Westfield, Mass., when Mr. Tim received a letter of inquiry from a manufacturer in that place, and a brother in the church; another from the Methodist minister at Westfield, inquiring as to her conduct and reputation here—of which they could give no other than a favorable report.

The most charitable construction we can put upon her adventure is that she is a widow, who having ascertained that men command much higher compensation than her own sex, for the same amount of work, had determined to assume the male garb to earn a living for herself and child. It may be, however, that for one fault society had expelled and friends abandoned her—and that, with more than the usual energy of her sex, instead of falling still lower, victim to man's passions, she betook herself to the coat and pantaloons as a protection against the scorn of one sex and the wiles of the other.—Whatever is the solution of the strange conduct, she deserves credit for her energy and determination, and we regret that her secret has become known, affording as it did a safe asylum.

Since the above was written we learn that the lady was married some twelve years ago, at Rochester, where she and her husband opened a small confectionery, and not succeeding very well in business, they abandoned it and engaged as waiters in a hotel. After being in the hotel some time, her husband became jealous of the attentions of another man, and had her arrested and confined in jail about three months. She is Irish or of Irish parentage; her real name is Connelly, but she passed in this city by the name of William J. Daily. She came to work for Mr. Tim in June, 1852, with whom she remained until August, 1853.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

FEARFUL ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—*Two Young Girls Instantly Killed*—A most lamentable accident occurred on the Erie Railroad, about 38 miles from New York city, on Friday evening, whereby two young girls lost their lives, and another was badly injured.

It appears that the three girls, who were all between the ages of 12 and 14 years, were returning home from work, walking on the eastern track. When near the Sloatsburg Station they observed a freight train coming east, and immediately crossed over on the other track. From the noise made by this train, they did not hear the approach of a train going west, and before they were aware of their fearful situation they were struck by the cow-catcher, went under and the cars passed over them.

Their names were —— Acker, Catharine E. Wilson, and —— Merritt. Miss Wilson was instantly killed. Her skull was badly fractured and one of her arms completely severed from her body. Miss Acker was picked up alive, but died within an hour. Both her legs were severed just above the knee. Miss Merritt was thrown off the track, and received several severe cuts about the head.

Flour and Grain.—The quantity of grain and flour coming East by way of the lakes is very large. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer, of Saturday, says the number of barrels of flour exported from that port by lake this season to that time was 113,416, against 54,592 in the same months of 1855, a difference in favor of 1856 of 58,824 barrels. The export of corn for 1856 amounts to 153,260 bushels against 49,270 bushels in the same months of 1855, a difference of 112,990.

From Kansas.

CHICAGO, June 30.—It is reported that the disarming at Lexington of the Chicago Company of Emigrants (already reported) was effected by about five hundred Missourians and Carolinians, who were expelled from Kansas by Col. Sumner, who also threatened to destroy the boat with cannon unless the arms were delivered up. The Chicago company were subsequently arrested entire upon their arrival at Weston, and were being escorted back to Alton.

More Free State Men Disarmed.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Forty-four Worcester men on their way to Kansas, were disarmed on board the steamer Sultan, near Lexington, by two hundred Southerners, in a manner similar to that in which the Chicago party were served. Sixty Sharp's rifles were taken, and the company was detained prisoners. It is reported also that a company from Ottawa, Illinois, were treated similarly.

The residents of the river towns have determined not to allow any Northern emigrants to enter Kansas.

A letter in the St. Louis Democrat charges Governor Price with having sent twelve cannon and twenty-two boxes of muskets from the arsenal to Dr. Stringfellow to assist him in the conquest of Kansas.

From Washington Territory.

It has already been mentioned that Governor Stevens was carrying matters with a high hand in this territory. On the 3d day of April he attempted to suspend the writ of habeas corpus by proclaiming martial law in Pierce county. There were some five or six men in prison, charged with treason, at the military post near Steilacoom, under Lieut. Col. Casses, U. S. A., whom Governor Stevens was preparing to try by court-martial. These men employed counsel, who had out for them a writ of habeas corpus, wherefore Governor Stevens had the prisoners removed to Olympia. On the 1st day of May, Chief Justice Lowder attempted to hold the District Court. While his honor was in the act of empanneling the Grand Jury, a company of volunteers under order of Governor Stevens took him from the bench and carried him to Olympia. The indignation at this extraordinary and arbitrary measure is said to be universal throughout the territory; and it is thought that the Governor is mad. The principal volunteer forces under Governor Stevens have been withdrawn from the pursuit of Indians, and are employed putting down the magistrates and breaking up the organization, and in establishing and enforcing martial law.

Mr. Fillmore's Reception at Buffalo.

A despatch dated Buffalo, New York, June 28, says:

Mr. Fillmore's reception was the greatest public demonstration that ever transpired in this city. Early in the morning the stores and public buildings were lavishly decorated with flags and banners and devices in the best taste imaginable. Main street was perfectly covered with ornaments in the shape of flags. Nearly every building for seven or eight squares was decorated. The shipping in the harbor had bunting flying at their mast heads.

Mr. Fillmore arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, via the Falls road. The procession formed at the depot. It was composed of military, the city firemen, the board of trade, and private citizens. It was half an hour in passing a given point. It paraded through the principal streets to Niagara square, where a stand was erected. After reaching the platform thirteen young ladies, dressed in white, came forward, and each presented Mr. Fillmore with a boquet. H. W. Rogers then delivered an address on behalf of the citizens, welcoming Mr. Fillmore home. Mr. Fillmore replied, thanking them for the compliment bestowed by his fellow citizens, without party reference, and reverting to his tour in Europe, contrasting the condition of that continent with this, adding he received congratulations, not as a party affair, but as from old friends, whom he had known for thirty years. He closed by thanking his friends for the cordial manner with which they had welcomed him home. He then retired to his residence, escorted by the military, and cheered by the large crowd present.

A Lost Child Turned up.—The Memphis Bulletin, of the 29th ult., says:—"Some fourteen years ago, a child was lost in this city by a man who had a fruit wagon.—After a great deal of search, it was supposed the little boy had strayed off to the river, and had been drowned. Recent facts would seem to indicate that this was a mistake, and that the child is alive. A man died about five years ago in Texas, leaving all his property to a youth he had raised, but who was not his son. This man confessed upon his death bed that he had stolen the boy in Memphis, when a mere child. The circumstances would seem to point quite clearly to the loss sustained by the owner of the fruit wagon in 1840 or 1841.

Total Depravity.—Two men, *Henry Eggers* and *Carl Stoler*, have been detected in placing obstructions on the Michigan Central railroad. They had repeatedly done the same thing, and the officers spent eight weeks in their neighborhood endeavoring to detect them. Finally they were caught in the act. Their hostility to the road was caused by the loss of a dog, which had been killed by a passing train. They never asked remuneration for the loss, but commenced the fiendish system of obstructions. A few moments after they had placed these last sills across the road an express train came thundering along with four hundred passengers! The sills were struck and carried seven hundred yards before the train could be stopped. Providentially the cars were not thrown off or any damage done.

Who Wants to Marry?—Because, if professor Raudout speaks the truth in his advertisement in another column, no one need remain in single blessedness. His book entitled "Matrimony Made Easy" reveals a most important secret, and one that will soon expunge such words as "old maid" and "old bachelor" from the dictionary. It teaches the art of winning the affections of any one whatever whom you may admire, and of course gaining the hand of any one you may aspire to. The book is sought after by thousands.

☞On Monday a lad about nine years of age, fell from the brow of Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., a distance of 70 feet, and, strange to say, was uninjured, except a few slight bruises.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

☞The Rev. Mr. VAN WYCK has accepted the call from the Presbyterian Congregation of this place, and will enter upon his pastoral duties about the last of the present month, or beginning of August.

☞We are requested to announce that the Rev. DAVID STERRITT will preach in the Lower Marsh Creek Church on the Second, and the Rev. Mr. WERNER on the Third Sabbath in July, at the usual hour, 11 o'clock, A. M.

State Tax.

On Friday last, J. L. SCHICK, Esq., our County Treasurer, paid into the State Treasury, the full amount of our quota of State Tax, for 1856.

☞Sunday, June 29, was decidedly the hottest of the season. In nearly all the cities the mercury was 95 to 100, in the shade. In this place, it was 98. In the State House steeple, Philadelphia, at an elevation of 100 feet, the mercury rose to 96

☞We learn from the *Star*, that Mrs. E. Thompson, of Ohio, will deliver a Lecture on Temperance in M'Conaughy's Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. She is spoken of as a brilliant lecturer. She is a widow with three young children, and depends upon the proceeds of her lectures for a livelihood. She will therefore charge 12½ cents admission.

☞We have before announced that Judge BLACK, of Somerset, and Col. BLACK, of Pittsburg, are to address the Societies of our College at the next Commencement. We now learn, that EDWARD M'PHERSON, Esq. of this place, will address the Alumni on the same occasion.

☞The Eightieth Anniversary of American Independence was ushered in, on Friday morning last, by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and the usual accompaniments on such an occasion, when "Young America" feels disposed to indulge in the "largest liberty."

There were a number of pic nics, at which those participating, we understand, had much enjoyment.

The principal celebration was by the "Independent Blues," and a number of citizens, near the tavern of Mr. Bream, on Marsh creek. Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN delivered an Oration; and toasts, as customary, were drunk. The "Blues" returned to town about 7 o'clock, and after parading the streets for a short time, were dismissed, and our town, by 10 o'clock, had resumed its accustomed quiet, in comfortable contrast with the previous night.

☞Rev. C. H. HERSH has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation at Dansville, N. Y.; and Rev. F. RUTHRAUFF, formerly of this place, has removed from Mifflinburg to Wrightsville, Pa.

☞Col. Fremont has accepted the nomination for the Presidency, and will in a few days communicate a paper designed for all parties, giving his views on the leading questions agitating the country. We look for it with interest.

Hanover Bank.

We observe, by a notice in the Hanover papers, that an application will be made to the next Legislature for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called "*The Bank of Hanover*," with a capital of $100,000, and the privilege of increasing it to $200,000.

☞By the report of the Commissioner of Health at Baltimore, it appears there were 161 interments for the week ending Monday last, which is a very large increase upon the preceding week. The Sun, however, says the mortality is principally among children.

☞The Whig State Central committee of Massachusetts had a meeting on Wednesday, and voted to call a State Convention of the Whigs of Massachusetts, to meet at Boston on the 3d of September. In the committee the necessity was urged of keeping the whig party intact in the present crisis, and advising a masterly inactivity in regard to the Presidential campaign, so far as the expression of any preference for the various candidates is concerned.

☞The Whigs of Kentucky had a State Convention at Lexington, on Thursday last. They adopted the Lexington Whig platform, adding a resolution that Congress shall pass stringent laws to prohibit the importation of foreign paupers and felons, and that the time of naturalization of foreigners should be lengthened. Also, that the Convention deemed it impolitic to make nominations, and recommended the Whigs of the Union to do the same and hold no National Convention, but let every Whig vote for the candidate whose principles conform nearest to theirs.

Admission of Kansas.

In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on Monday last, the consideration of the bill proposing to admit Kansas into the Union as a State, with the Free Constitution, (as adopted at Topeka,) was resumed. A variety of amendments were offered, one restoring the Missouri Compromise, which was adopted, 109 to 102, and the vote was finally taken on the bill, and it was *rejected* by the close vote of 106 for to 107 against.

On Tuesday, Mr. Barclay, of Pa., who had voted in the majority, moved a reconsideration of the vote. This gave rise to a pretty warm discussion, and Mr. B. was catechized as to his reasons for changing his vote. He said he had a right to do so—and would exercise it. His principal reason, however, was that he had been informed that warrants were in the hands of the Marshal of the district for the arrest of Gov. Reeder, for treason. He regarded this as the most farcical and absurd proceeding the world ever saw, and dissented from the course pursued by the officials of Kansas, relative to similar indictments. Although he had preferred the bill of Mr. Stephens, he would now vote for the bill rejected yesterday, in order to give the people of Kansas that protection to which they are entitled in the enjoyment of their rights. A motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider the vote on the table, but other business intervening no vote was taken.

☞The majority of the Kansas Investigating Committee made their report to the House on Tuesday. It is very voluminous, and is signed by Messrs. Sherman and Howard. A minority report will be made by Mr. Oliver, of Missouri.

The report goes into a full detail of the movements and invasions of the Missourians, who poured in men who took possession of the polls, had secret lodges, oaths, passwords, &c.; that of about 6,300 votes, 5,000 were those of non-residents. The majority of members of both Houses of the Legislature would have been Free State men, had there been no invasion of Missourians. The conclusions of the Committee are, that each of the elections in Kansas was carried by the invasions from Missouri; that the Legislative Assembly is an illegally constituted body, and therefore has no power to pass valid laws. For these reasons enactments are void. The election of Mr. Whitfield was not held under any valid law, nor was the election of Gov. Reeder held in accordance with laws. The Committee suggest no remedy. The report treats of obstructions thrown in the way of the Committee, and of the general violence that prevails in the Territory.

The session of Wednesday was occupied in reading the testimony taken by the committee.

On Thursday, the House, by a vote of yeas 101, nays 99, *reconsidered* the vote by which the bill to admit Kansas as a State, with the Topeka Constitution, was on Monday rejected by one majority. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was determined in the affirmative—yeas 100, nays 97.

☞At a meeting of the Fillmore American party at Washington, on Monday night, Mr. Magruder, the Mayor of the City, who is a Democrat, was on duty to preserve order, and in endeavoring to suppress a disturbance among a crowd of young men, who were intoxicated, and noisy, he was surrounded, and attacked by a large crowd, who struck him with fists, stones and slung shot, shouting "Hurrah for Sam," and swearing like so many demons. The police officers and members of the auxiliary guard, formed a body guard for his protection, and he was rescued, though somewhat injured. The mob followed him for half a mile, crying "kill him!" He was finally persuaded to enter the Kirkwood House, where the mob lingered for some time, shouting, throwing stones, firing pistols, &c. He reached his own residence about midnight. Several officers were bruised and beaten.

The National Intelligencer describes it as a "scene of disorder and violence such as the Washington of a very few years ago would have both bitterly wept at and sharply rebuked. The order of the City, the law and its officers, were trampled on almost without stint."

☞Mr. Herbert, member of Congress from California, who killed Thomas Keating, the servant at the hotel in Washington, has been committed to jail to await his trial.

☞A young man, son of Aaron Baker, Esq., of Chester county, aged 16, was so so dreadfully injured on Tuesday last, that it is feared he may not survive. In jumping from a load of hay to the ground, he threw, at the same time, a fork from his hands, the handle of which unexpectedly penetrated the ground, causing the fork to stand in an upright position, and in his descent, his body came upon it, the prongs entering his right breast to the lungs.

☞Six steamers were burnt to the water's edge, at the Levee at St. Louis, on Wednesday last. The big Grand Turk was among the number. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

☞In North Vassalborough, Maine, there was a great hailstorm on Tuesday last, which destroyed about 3,000 panes of glass in the village, and seriously damaged the growing crops in the vicinity.

Alarming.

The imports of dry goods at New York from Europe, during the month of June, were nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more than during the same time last year—the increase being over 60 per cent on last year's importations. The total imports of dry goods at New York since January 1st, are TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS greater than for the corresponding six months of last year. Unless there is some change in the policy of our government, we fear our country will be drained of its coin, if our imports increase at this fearful rate.

☞The total amount of imports of foreign dry goods at New York, during the past year, was nearly EIGHTY-SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

The Specie Still Going.

The steamer Arago sailed from N. York for France, on Saturday week, with 230 passengers, and $788,514 in specie. This made the total shipment of specie for that week, from New York, $2,500,000—the largest amount in any one week for five years!

Still More!

The steamer America sailed from Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool, with 140 passengers, and nearly $1,100,000 in specie!

A Republican Warned to Leave.

In the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated Mr. Fremont, there was a delegate from Virginia, Mr. J. C. Underwood, of Fauquier county. Since the Convention, a meeting of the citizens of that County was held to express their indignation at his pretending to represent Virginia in that Convention. The meeting, it appears, adopted resolutions discarding all sectional parties; adhering to the Constitution and Union as it is; and denouncing as a libel any attempt to make an impression that free-soil or abolition doctrines are gaining a foot-hold in Virginia. A committee was appointed to convey the sentiments of the meeting to Mr. Underwood, and to inform him "that they deem it just and advisable that he should leave the State as speedily as he can find it in his power to do so."

Another Outrage.

A Methodist Conference which assembled at Rochester, Missouri, on the 14th ult., received orders from a number of pro-slavery men to adjourn immediately and leave the State. Not complying with the order, a mob assembled, entered the church, and took the presiding officer and tarred and feathered him. An old man who attempted to prevent the outrage was shot.

☞The Massachusetts American State Convention has ratified the nomination of Fremont by a vote of 280 to 197 for Fillmore. The Fillmore men bolted and held a separate Convention.

☞Dates from Havana to the 25th have been received. The cholera and yellow fever are raging there, and a large number have fallen victims. Several persons have been arrested, charged with political offences.

☞By advices from Kansas we learn that the party of Missourians dispersed by Col. Sumner, consisted of 80 well armed men. At first they showed fight, but at the first volley from Col. Sumner's troops they made a rapid retreat, throwing away their arms and accoutrements.

Fatal Locomotive Explosion.—We learn from the Petersburg Democrat that on the 29th ult, the engine "Norfolk," out from Clarksville, Va., on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, with a train of cars and about 160 passengers, on a meeting excursion, burst her boiler near Lynesville, killing the engineer and two firemen instantly, and badly wounding several others. The engineer was blown into fragments, and portions of his body found one hundred yards from the scene of disaster.

☞The Indian hostilities in Oregon have been partially suppressed. A difficulty had occurred in Washington Territory, owing to Judge Saunders having attempted to hold a court during the prevalence of martial law. The Judge had been imprisoned.

☞A lad named Charles Martel, while bathing in the Schuylkill on Friday afternoon, narrowly escaped being drowned.—He with a number of companions went into deep water, and being of all the most unable to swim he sunk twice. When he again rose, a large Newfoundland dog, which had accompanied the party, seized him by a single article of clothing which he wore, and sustained the body until assistance was rendered.

The United States and England.—A despatch from Washington states that Mr. Dallas's correspondence by the Asia, containing an official assurance that he will be retained, confirms the previous impressions by the Atlantic to that effect, and indicates a most decided reaction in political parties adverse to retaliation on the part of the British government. The belief in high quarters, it is said, is that the crisis has passed, and all differences will be readily and satisfactorily reconciled.

☞According to the Syracuse Standard, two men captured a snake near that city a few days since, which was found to contain five hundred and seventy-six embryo snakes. There were twenty-four knots and eggs, each containing twenty-four snakes.

Mr. Dallas not to be Dismissed.

QUEBEC, June 30.—The Canadian screw steamship North America, from Liverpool on the 18th instant, arrived at this port this evening, with four days later intelligence from Europe.

The news from England is of a highly important character. Mr. Dallas is not to be dismissed, and the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain will be probably amicably settled.

Lord Clarendon stated, in reply to Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, *that it is not the intention of the Government to advise the Queen to suspend diplomatic relations with America.* The announcement was loudly cheered.

Lord Derby expressed his satisfaction with regard to the announcement made by the Government, but regarded the Government's course as humiliating and as an acknowledgment of error.

Lord Clarendon appealed to the House not to join Lord Derby in pressing the question; and the subject then dropped.

The funds rose in consequence of Lord Clarendon's statement.

LATER.

The steamer Canada arrived on Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 21st.

The excitement with regard to Mr. Crampton's arrival out had speedily subsided, on the official declaration being made by Lord Clarendon that Mr. Dallas would not be dismissed. The recruiting business is considered as definitively settled, and hopes freely interchanged that the Central American question will also soon be put to rest.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for President had been received, but it caused but little stir.

Peace meetings and friendly addresses to America were abundant.

☞An old bachelor farmer, named John Kessel, in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, was shot dead by some one unknown, last evening week, while carrying his milk to the spring-house. The deceased was a very eccentric man, living entirely alone, and some distance from his neighbors. He was a man of some means, and carried all his money, on all occasions, in a large wallet fastened upon the inside of his vest. It is said by his neighbors that, at the time he was shot, he had some $400 or $500 about him, perhaps more. It was taken by the murderer. No clue has yet been obtained of the villain who did the deed.

☞There was quite a scene in the Rev. Dr. Tyng's church in Philad'a, on Sunday, in consequence of that gentleman preaching an anti-slavery discourse. He denounced the outrages in Kansas, the alleged aggressions of the slave power, and concluded by urging his congregation to exercise their rights as freemen at the ballot-box in staying the progress of the evil. The sermon was listened to without interruption until the speaker spoke of slave breeding, rearing immortal souls (who were made for heaven) for bondage, when Dr. Casper Morris, formerly a church warden, rose from his pew, and as one of the original church wardens, entered his solemn protest against the desecration of the place and the day by such services. Several other members left the church soon after the Rev. Dr. Tyng commenced his sermon. The Episcopal Church has always heretofore discountenanced the introduction of such topics in the pulpit, and the departure from the custom on this occasion will be a matter which will be laid before the Bishop.

A Man Hanging Himself in his Sleep.—Last night, after all the good people of the city and the "rest of mankind" had retired to rest, a German by the name of George Haynes, of Morgan county, stopping at Walter's Hotel, on Marietta street, rose from his couch and attempted to crawl out a second story window, in which act he succeeded admirably—having got himself entirely through, and was about to fall to a hard pavement where his brains would have been dashed out, his foot accidentally caught between the window sash and casing, thus waking him. With one foot and one hand he hung suspended until, by his cries, he brought assistance. Mr. H. weighs over two hundred pounds, and consequently would have made quite an impression on the brick pavement had he succeeded in his somnambulistic enterprise.—*Zanesville Aurora.*

Relics of Barbarism.—On the 6th ult. a thief was placed in the pillory of Key West, Florida, and for one hour exposed to the public gaze, and showers of rotten eggs, fruit, &c., thrown by boys. He was then committed to jail, to be sent from the Key by the first opportunity.

Damages of $5,000 for Seduction.—In the Circuit Court, holden at Newport, R. I., last week, the only case tried before the jury was Francis B. Fairweather vs. Alfred H. Willard, all of Providence. This action was brought by the plaintiff for seducing his daughter under a promise of marriage. It was commenced on Tuesday morning and ended on Friday evening. The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $5,000 with costs.

☞A vessel has been chartered at New York, to take a cargo of wheat direct from Chicago to Liverpool, by way of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence river and canals.—She will have about 2,000 miles of navigation to go over before she gets in to the Atlantic.

Commendable and Worthy of Imitation.

Under this caption, the "Presbyterian" of last week says:—We are informed, that the First Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg, Pa., (Dr. D. X. Junkin's charge,) finding that the salary of their pastor, although the largest in that region, was not commensurate with the increased expenses of living, unanimously resolved, at a large meeting lately held, to add three hundred dollars (more than one-fourth,) and also generously presented him with $500 to make up past deficiencies. The Huntingdon church (Rev. O. O. M'Clean's charge,) in the same Presbytery, has followed the example of Hollidaysburg, adding $300 to their pastor's salary, and providing a manse; and Altoona, near Hollidaysburg, had previously exhibited similar justice and generosity to their pastor, Rev. A. B. Clark.—It is refreshing to hear of such instances; and we hope the example will be followed wherever needful.

A Handsome Present.

The pew-holders of the Arch-street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, a few days ago presented to their pastor, the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, the title papers of his residence, in West Arch-street, valued at $11,000. With the documents they presented a beautiful album, containing an address with the autographs of the contributors.

☞A short time since a young Englishman named Smith, while on a visit to Wilkesbarre, was introduced to the Cashier of the Wyoming Bank at that place, who, supposing him to be trust-worthy, placed in his possession five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. No tidings having been heard of Mr. Smith since, the Cashier of the Wyoming Bank went on to that city, on Saturday, in search of him, and, from information received, there is every reason to believe that he has gone to England, taking, of course, the five thousand dollars with him.

☞Two Germans, one named Hessler, the other Adam (the balance of his name not known,) in the employ of Mr. Egerton, near Havre de Grace, went to a neighboring store on Saturday week, and with other things bought whisky. It is supposed they became intoxicated, and either laid down or fell on the railroad track and went to sleep. A freight train passed along about 2 o'clock next morning, by which they were both instantly killed. Hessler's head and right foot were cut entirely off and found lying some 30 yards from the body, with bones and flesh scattered all along the track. Adam's legs were both broken, and his body and head much bruised.

☞Maj. Kearney, an accomplished aid of Gen. Scott in the Mexican war—with one arm—with one wife—with several children—with a large fortune—has recently eloped with a daughter of Mr. Maxwell, one of the aristocracy of New York. Maj. Kearney met the family in Paris—came home with them in the same ship—and soon after eloped with Miss Maxwell, leaving heavy responsibilities behind him. He took one of the slow boats. A brother of the young lady took the next steamer—the Persia—the swiftest boat afloat—to follow the guilty parties. He will reach England within a few days of the arrival of his sister, and he vows he will kill her seducer.

Items from Minnesota.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the Sioux, Chippewas and Assinaboin Indians are engaged in hostilities. A war party of twenty-nine Sioux were recently killed by a large force of Chippewas, and the Upper Sioux recently returned from an expedition against the Assinaboins with fifteen scalps. They slew men, women and children, indiscriminately. There has been an unprecedented freshet in the Upper Minnesota valley. Villages were drowned out, and considerable property destroyed. The country in the vicinity looked like a vast lake. In one night large tracts were overflowed to a sufficient depth to float the largest steamers of the Mississippi.

Killed by Lightning.—Flagg & Aymar's Circus company was overtaken by a thunder storm on Friday morning week, while travelling between Nashua and Concord, N. H., and took shelter beneath some large trees, where four of their horses were killed by the lightning, and six members of the company thrown down, but not materially injured.

Fighting Lawyers.—On Tuesday forenoon, while the Superior Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, was in session, two lawyers named Key and Rice, had an altercation, wherein blows were exchanged and a grapple took place. Judge Gholson ordered both gentlemen into the custody of the sheriff, and imposed a fine of $50 each.

☞The large mill, No 1, of the Nashua, (N. H.) Corporation was burned on Tuesday last, while the operatives were at dinner. The loss is $200,000, about one half of which is covered by insurance. Numerous adjacent small buildings were destroyed. One female was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

☞*Maine Politics.*—The Democratic and Whig State Conventions met at Bangor, Maine, on Tuesday last—both largely attended, and very enthusiastic. The Democrats nominated S. S. Wells for Governor, the whigs, George E. P. Patten. The Whigs were adverse to a fusion with the Republicans.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.

JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by Thomas J. Cooper, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed**, such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rosin Soap, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING** that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c. We have

Coats from $1 to $20.
Pants " 62½ cts. to $10.
Vests " 62½ cts. to $5.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab De Etes, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali De laines, Bareges, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP-CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentleman's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and [illegible], to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

Professional Cards.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

E. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY,

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from **50 cts. to $10.** Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. John L. Tate, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,
Truss and Brace Establishment,

S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety,

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 3. 1y

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the South-east Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

The Prince of the House of David.

THREE years in the Holy City in the days of Pontius Pilate. Being a Translation from the Alexandrian MSS., in the Bibliothique Antique of Cairo, in Egypt, of the letters of a Jewish maiden of Alexandria, sojourning in Jerusalem in the days of Herod, addressed to her father, a wealthy Jew in Egypt, relating to an eye-witness of all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the life of Jesus of Nazareth, from his baptism in Jordan, to his crucifixion on Calvary. Edited by Rev. Prof. J. H. INGRAHAM, Rector of St. John's Church, Mobile.

One volume, 400 pages, 12mo., cloth gilt, beautifully illustrated. Price $1.25.

As the demand for this book will be very large, booksellers who wish a supply of the first edition should send along their orders immediately.

☞Agents wanted in all parts of the U. States to sell the above work, to whom liberal inducements will be given.

PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers.

All orders should be addressed to

H. DAYTON,
General Agent, 79 John St., N. York.

☞Editors of papers giving the above, with this notice, two insertions, will receive a copy of this work by mail, post-paid.

June 16. 2t

NEW GOODS!
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

Fancy Goods of all kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

CARPET BAGS of every description at May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at March 31. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

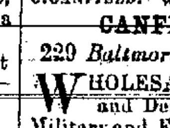
in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9. tf



C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,
220 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, brooches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver., Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods; fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

NEW STORE.
BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCreary will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.*

April 14.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

TIN WARE, &C.
SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

Who Wants to be Married?
THE ART OF LOVE-MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth Century.

The Bliss of Marriage.

THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.

Matrimony made easy; or, how to win a Lover.

One Vol. of 160 *pages*, 32 mo. *Price* $1.

500,000 copies already issued. Thirteenth edition. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."
So sang the Bard; yet thousands pine
For love—of life the light divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme;
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time flies, and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things—
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere fall the last sands through the glass;
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid
Can now secure by RONDOUT'S aid.

CONTENTS:

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan so simple, yet so captivating that all may be married irrespective of age, appearance, or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.

It teaches us how to make love.

It teaches every eye to form a beauty of its own

It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.

It teaches us how to make the wrinkled face smooth.

It teaches you the kind wife to select to render home happy.

It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and is rejected afterward through the interference of friends.

It gives a remedy for unrequited love.

It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.

How to have a handsome face and hands.

How to remove tan and freckles.

A Lecture on Love, or a private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalism the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed.—Every one who contemplates marriage, and wishes for an infallible guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text book of connubial felicity.

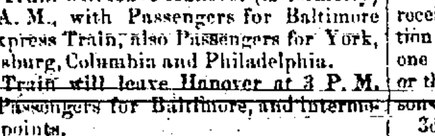
No one will ever regret the price paid for such an invaluable secret.

Bills of any of the specie-paying banks of the United States or Canadas received at par. Gold dust can be sent from California.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclosing ONE DOLLAR, and write the name, with the Post-office, County and State, and direct to

PROFESSOR RONDOUT,
Publisher & Author,
No. 82 Forty-Sixth Street, N. Y.

New York, Dec. 10. 6m



Hanover Branch Rail Road.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detate, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

ALSO,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN HOKE.

WESTERN HOTEL,
Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore
J. Sanders, Proprietor.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of April 10. T. WARREN.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by May 6. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

$100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DeGRATH,
39 South 8th street, Phila.

☞For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); R. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their *name*, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

Chas. G. Imlay, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

Good Books Delight, Instruct, Refine.

HOW AND WHERE TO PROCURE THEM.

Please send for a Copy of our

Illustrated Catalogue!

of 150 different works, suitable for Family and Fireside Reading, and embracing Popular American Biographies, Narratives and Travels, Agriculture, Temperance, Law, and School, Books for the Young, beautifully Printed and Illustrated Family Bibles, Religious Books, Standard and Select Poetry, and a choice variety of Miscellaneous Books.

We will Send it without Charge.

It contains a full description of the best standard works on the above important subjects, with their price, and in a form convenient for reference and preservation. Every reader and book-buyer should have it. We will send any of our books, Postage Prepaid, on receipt of the advertised price, which may be sent to us by mail.

☞Ours are the Best Books for Agents, because they are adapted to the wants of the people. Full particulars and Practical Instructions to Agents sent gratis, on application to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers,
25 Park Row, N. Y., or 107 Genesee st., Auburn.

May 19. 4m

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

The British Periodicals
AND THE
FARMERS' GUIDE.

Great Reduction in the price of the latter.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. *The London Quarterly (Conservative).*
2. *The Edinburg Review (Whig).*
3. *The North British Review (Free Church).*
4. *The Westminster Review (Liberal).*
5. *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).*

The great and important events—Religious Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the ponderous Tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, & all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the CRIMEA and from the BALTIC in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as ever they stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar, and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, that can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS:

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For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
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CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

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In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U. States will be but twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

The Farmer's Guide
TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols, Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, postpaid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Dec. 24. No. 54 Gold street, New York.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give a temporary relief and they never will.—It is because they don't touch the CAUSE of the disease. The Cause of all ague and bilious disease is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its Natural Antidote, and all disease caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover it is a perfectly harmless medicine. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, J. R. Chilton, N. York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more than can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on Dumb Ague, which never allows a person to feel perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician.

Georgetown, Ohio, March 17, 1856.

Jas. A. Rhodes, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your's of the 2d inst. is at hand. The Cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine,—not knowing, I presume, that the remedy they used to escape taking Quinine, contained the Drug itself.

The remedy, (known as Smith's Tonic,) would invariably break an ague, but it did not cure it, as it would often return with renewed vigor. This one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a test comparison between it and your Cure. The following is the result:

Three persons took your Cure, all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever," of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine, and other remedies, occasionally missing a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of these cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the "Smith's Tonic" had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period of two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving your cure the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c., &c.

WILLIAM BUCKNER, M. D.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, the only harmless remedy in existence, is equally certain as a Preventative, as a Cure. Take it when you feel the chills coming on, and you will never have a single one.

☞For Sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, *Proprietor,*
Providence, R. I.

June 23. 7t

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stocks of them—at SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.